

KNIGHTS OF COLUMBUS TOOK OPENING SUNSET LEAGUE GAME

The opening game of the Sunset League played on Wednesday evening resulted in an easy win for the Knights of Columbus over the Navy Yard, the "Baby" team of the league. Had Kilmer, pitching for the Navy Yard, had the proper support, these four big runs would not have been scored for him. He kept the hits well scattered and fanned six. Hanaburg's failure to hold the third strike allowed two to reach first and his passed balls and bad throws allowed two of the four runs to tally.

Although defeated 4 to 1 the team showed promise of later being a factor in the pennant race. Lack of practice in throwing was the main fault, for they out-hit the winners. The game was not marked by any features, the Knights playing afloat ball and taking advantage of the mis-plays of their opponents. Bailey's hit for three bases in the second was the only long hit of the game.

The Game
1st Inning: Wilkinson hit through the second baseman for a single and stole second, taking third on a passed ball. Kneenally fanned. Mollnoff hit to Kilmer who threw home to prevent Wilkinson stealing. He was run down on the baseline. Newer was out on a grounder to Driscoll. ONE HIT, NO ERRORS, NO RUNS.

Natelli singled but was out attempting a home run, being caught off the bat. Shea fanned. Malmquist walked and stole second and third. Prey was hit by a pitched ball and trotted second. Blake groundered out to Sullivan. ONE HIT, NO ERRORS, NO RUNS.

2d Inning: Bailey hit to left for three bases and scored when Natelli failed to recover the ball. O'Brien walked, stole second and went third when Blake buffed the throw from Hanaburg. O'Brien scored when Blake threw into the third base bleachers. Sullivan was safe at first on a dropped third strike, went second on a wild pitch, stole third and scored when Hanaburg threw over third after Christian fanned. Driscoll made the third out by fanning. ONE HIT, FOUR ERRORS, THREE RUNS.

Randall groundered out to Sullivan. Coulter struck out. Hanaburg singled, going second on an error by Mollnoff. Kilmer out. Christian to Wilkinson. ONE HIT, ONE ERROR, NO RUNS.

3d Inning: Kneenally fanned. Mollnoff reached first on a dropped third strike, stole second and took third on a passed ball. Newer groundered out to Kilmer. Mollnoff scored on a passed ball. Bailey was safe when Randall dropped the throw from Shea, stealing.

4th Inning: Kneenally fanned. Mollnoff reached first on a dropped third strike, stole second and took third on a passed ball. Newer groundered out to Kilmer. Mollnoff scored on a passed ball. Bailey was safe when Randall dropped the throw from Shea, stealing.

5th Inning: Kneenally fanned. Mollnoff reached first on a dropped third strike, stole second and took third on a passed ball. Newer groundered out to Kilmer. Mollnoff scored on a passed ball. Bailey was safe when Randall dropped the throw from Shea, stealing.

6th Inning: Kneenally fanned. Mollnoff reached first on a dropped third strike, stole second and took third on a passed ball. Newer groundered out to Kilmer. Mollnoff scored on a passed ball. Bailey was safe when Randall dropped the throw from Shea, stealing.

7th Inning: Kneenally fanned. Mollnoff reached first on a dropped third strike, stole second and took third on a passed ball. Newer groundered out to Kilmer. Mollnoff scored on a passed ball. Bailey was safe when Randall dropped the throw from Shea, stealing.

8th Inning: Kneenally fanned. Mollnoff reached first on a dropped third strike, stole second and took third on a passed ball. Newer groundered out to Kilmer. Mollnoff scored on a passed ball. Bailey was safe when Randall dropped the throw from Shea, stealing.

9th Inning: Kneenally fanned. Mollnoff reached first on a dropped third strike, stole second and took third on a passed ball. Newer groundered out to Kilmer. Mollnoff scored on a passed ball. Bailey was safe when Randall dropped the throw from Shea, stealing.

10th Inning: Kneenally fanned. Mollnoff reached first on a dropped third strike, stole second and took third on a passed ball. Newer groundered out to Kilmer. Mollnoff scored on a passed ball. Bailey was safe when Randall dropped the throw from Shea, stealing.

second and third. O'Brien fanned. NO HITS, THREE ERRORS, ONE RUN.

Natelli out. Driscoll to Wilkinson. Shea fanned. Malmquist singled and stole. Prey singled, scoring Malmquist. Blake fled out to Christian.

4th Inning: Sullivan singled but was caught off the bat by Kilmer. Sarrotta batting for Christian, singled and stole second. He went third on Hanaburg's bad throw and scored on an error by Kilmer. Driscoll fled to Malmquist. Wilkinson was tossed out by Kilmer. TWO HITS, TWO ERRORS, ONE RUN.

Randall fled to Sarrotta. Coulter out on a fly to Kneenally. Hanaburg fanned. NO HITS, NO ERRORS, NO RUNS.

5th Inning: Kneenally fled to Blake. Mollnoff out on a grounder to Blake. Newer was tossed out by Kilmer. NO HITS, NO ERRORS, NO RUNS.

Kilmer fled to Sarrotta. Natelli singled. Shea fled to Mollnoff. Malmquist fanned. ONE HIT, NO ERRORS, NO RUNS.

The Summary:
Knights of Columbus

	ab	h	ph	a	e
Wilkinson, 1b	3	0	1	5	0
Kneenally, c	3	0	0	1	0
Mollnoff, ss	3	1	0	1	0
Newer, p	3	0	0	1	0
Bailey, p	2	1	1	0	0
O'Brien, 1	1	0	0	0	0
Sullivan, 2b	2	1	0	2	0
Christian, rf	1	0	1	0	0
Sarrotta, 2b	1	1	2	0	0
Driscoll, 2b, rf	2	0	0	2	0
Totals	21	5	4	15	5

Navy Yard

	ab	h	ph	a	e
Natelli, lf	3	0	2	0	0
Shea, ss	3	0	0	1	0
Malmquist, 3b	2	1	1	0	0
Prey, cf	1	0	0	0	0
Blake, 2b	2	0	1	2	2
Randall, 1b	2	0	0	1	0
Coulter, rf	2	0	1	2	0
Hanaburg, p	2	0	1	5	2
Kilmer, c	2	0	0	5	1
Totals	19	1	6	15	11

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15th Inning: Kneenally fanned. Mollnoff reached first on a dropped third strike, stole second and took third on a passed ball. Newer groundered out to Kilmer. Mollnoff scored on a passed ball. Bailey was safe when Randall dropped the throw from Shea, stealing.

16th Inning: Kneenally fanned. Mollnoff reached first on a dropped third strike, stole second and took third on a passed ball. Newer groundered out to Kilmer. Mollnoff scored on a passed ball. Bailey was safe when Randall dropped the throw from Shea, stealing.

17th Inning: Kneenally fanned. Mollnoff reached first on a dropped third strike, stole second and took third on a passed ball. Newer groundered out to Kilmer. Mollnoff scored on a passed ball. Bailey was safe when Randall dropped the throw from Shea, stealing.

18th Inning: Kneenally fanned. Mollnoff reached first on a dropped third strike, stole second and took third on a passed ball. Newer groundered out to Kilmer. Mollnoff scored on a passed ball. Bailey was safe when Randall dropped the throw from Shea, stealing.

19th Inning: Kneenally fanned. Mollnoff reached first on a dropped third strike, stole second and took third on a passed ball. Newer groundered out to Kilmer. Mollnoff scored on a passed ball. Bailey was safe when Randall dropped the throw from Shea, stealing.

20th Inning: Kneenally fanned. Mollnoff reached first on a dropped third strike, stole second and took third on a passed ball. Newer groundered out to Kilmer. Mollnoff scored on a passed ball. Bailey was safe when Randall dropped the throw from Shea, stealing.

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22nd Inning: Kneenally fanned. Mollnoff reached first on a dropped third strike, stole second and took third on a passed ball. Newer groundered out to Kilmer. Mollnoff scored on a passed ball. Bailey was safe when Randall dropped the throw from Shea, stealing.

23rd Inning: Kneenally fanned. Mollnoff reached first on a dropped third strike, stole second and took third on a passed ball. Newer groundered out to Kilmer. Mollnoff scored on a passed ball. Bailey was safe when Randall dropped the throw from Shea, stealing.

24th Inning: Kneenally fanned. Mollnoff reached first on a dropped third strike, stole second and took third on a passed ball. Newer groundered out to Kilmer. Mollnoff scored on a passed ball. Bailey was safe when Randall dropped the throw from Shea, stealing.

25th Inning: Kneenally fanned. Mollnoff reached first on a dropped third strike, stole second and took third on a passed ball. Newer groundered out to Kilmer. Mollnoff scored on a passed ball. Bailey was safe when Randall dropped the throw from Shea, stealing.

26th Inning: Kneenally fanned. Mollnoff reached first on a dropped third strike, stole second and took third on a passed ball. Newer groundered out to Kilmer. Mollnoff scored on a passed ball. Bailey was safe when Randall dropped the throw from Shea, stealing.

class of 1918, and later studied at the University of Pennsylvania.

Dr. Soule practiced the medical profession for three years, but spent the greater part of his life in teaching at a private school in Cincinnati, O. He retains good health and is keenly interested in the doings of both institutions where his education was gained, frequently being seen at the athletic contests on Plimpton field. He laid the cornerstone of the new Phillips Exeter academy building in October, 1914, being then the oldest living graduate.

KITTERY

Kittery, June 11.—Mary Frances, the little daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Dwyer of Otis avenue, very pleasantly observed the fourth anniversary of her birth on Wednesday afternoon by entertaining several of her little friends. Games were enjoyed, after which the little ones were invited to the dining room, which was very prettily decorated in the national colors, and where a dainty lunch was served, consisting of ice cream, assorted cake, fancy crackers, candy and nuts. The little hostess received many pretty gifts from her little friends, and in turn presented each a favor. The following were present: Jeanette, Cite, Florence Moody, Eva Simmons, Ruth Shippleigh, Virginia Spofford, Virginia Desmond, Barbara Rossiter, Robert Grant, Edward Thompson, Paul and James Dunlavey, John Desmond, Daniel and Everett Donovan.

Willis trace of Portland passed Wednesday in town, the guest of his mother, Mrs. Charles Meyers.

The Riverside Reading club meeting will be postponed from tomorrow to June 22 on account of several of the members are planning to attend the coming demonstration to be held at Grange Hall, Eliot.

Miss A. Graham Hearse returned home on Wednesday evening, after passing seven weeks in Virginia and New York with her husband, F. J. Hearse, of U. S. N.

Miss Florence Odell and Miss Ruth Wilcox, teachers at the Bennett school, are observing visiting day today, and Miss Odell is in Exeter, visiting the school there.

Master John Smart still remains ill at his home on Love lane.

St. Asaph's Tribe of Red Men will meet tonight at Grange hall.

The choir rehearsal of the Second Christian church will be held on Saturday night at the vestry at 7.30 o'clock.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Spears of Beverly Mass., were the recent guests of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Meyers of Government street.

Mrs. Charles Traction of Lute avenue is passing a few days with relatives in Boston and vicinity.

The finance committee of the Red Cross are meeting this afternoon with Mrs. A. S. Wildes, to make boxes to use in connection with the candy sale to be held on Saturday, June 23.

A hall game will be held on the morning of Fourth of July, in connection with the big celebration to be held by the Government Street Methodist church.

Mrs. Ernest Higgins of South Eliot visited friends in town on Wednesday.

Mrs. Walter Philbrick of Pine street passed Wednesday with relatives in Eliot.

Mrs. Eugene Dodge of Newmarket street has returned home from a two months' visit to her former home in South Carolina.

Mrs. Mary Webb of Kennebec was the recent guest of relatives in town.

Mrs. John Dwyer of Stinson street is improving from her illness.

Mrs. Frank Horrocks of Pleasant street was a recent visitor in Dover.

Mr. and Mrs. Leslie P. Blackford and granddaughter, Miss Dorothy Hearne, and Miss Arvilla M. Shaw, motored to Exeter on Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Rue M. Williams and little son Daniel, of Akron, Ohio, who are visiting in South Berwick, passed Wednesday with Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Shaw of Pleasant street on Wednesday.

Mrs. John Desmond and two children of Eliot passed Wednesday with friends in town.

Mrs. Clara Gray and little son and Mrs. Bradford Perkins of North Kittery passed Wednesday with Mrs. Clarence Woodard of Rogers Road.

Mrs. Sarah Foster returned to her home in New Brunswick on Wednesday after passing a week with her niece, Mrs. Bertrand E. Moore of Oak Bank.

On Wednesday afternoon from 2 to 4, Norman, son of Mr. and Mrs. Harold K. Leyden, entertained a few of his friends in honor of the fourth anniversary of his birth. Games were played and at 3.30 the guests were invited into the dining room where refreshments of ice cream, fancy wafers and cake were served. The time for departing came all too soon for the little tots who wished Master Norman many happy returns of the day.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Gerry of Love lane on Tuesday very quietly observed the 53d anniversary of their marriage.

AT SUGRUE'S
Patis, Butter, Knead Bread, 13c, twenty comes to the loaf. Watch your bread.

Try a Want Ad for Results

NURSES ROBBED AT YORK BEACH

Stylish Dressed Woman Took
Their Money From Room
in Hotel.

While Miss Louise Bolt and Miss Helen Hild, two nurses from Springfield, Mass., were eating dinner at a York Beach hotel Wednesday another woman got away with their money, amounting to \$53. The young ladies, who are on a vacation were on a trip to Howdangham, Me., by automobile and left Boston early Wednesday morning. Arriving at York Beach they registered at a hotel and took a room on the second floor.

When leaving the room for dinner they left the money and some jewelry on the bureau. An hour later they discovered the room had been entered and the money stolen. The jewelry was not touched. Chief of Police Quick was called on the case and a quick investigation satisfied the police and hotel people that the job was done by a woman who occupied the next room and who entered the nurses' room by means of a false key. She evidently knew the game and in a few minutes after engaged an automobile to get her away from the beach. The driver took her to Kittery Junction and here the officers lost trace of her. Although the chauffeur had a good description of her Deputy Sheriff Shaw and Chief Young failed to get a line on her up to 9 o'clock. While the officers believe that she took the electric car for Dwyer railroad men at the Boston and Maine station say they saw a woman answering her description get on the 4.40 p. m. train for Boston. The young ladies returned to York Beach where they communicated with friends at Hyde Park by telephone. They continued the trip today. The police of the surrounding towns were notified but the local officers they could get nothing on the movements of the stylishly dressed thief.

London, June 11.—The weekly shipping report issued by the admiralty yesterday stated that twenty-two British merchantmen of more than 1000 tons were sunk. Ten merchantmen of less than tonnage also were sunk, together with six fishing vessels.

This week's figures show a considerable increase in submarine activity as compared with recent weeks. Last Wednesday's statement reported a total of only 23 vessels sunk, against the 33 now announced. The aggregate is the largest of any for a month past. Last week only 15 vessels of more than 1000 tons were sunk, and three of less than that tonnage.

A summary of the report follows: Arrivals, 2,767; sailings, 2,822. British merchant ships over 1,000 tons sunk by mine or submarine, including one previously, 22; under 1,000 tons, including one previously, ten.

British merchant-ships unsuccessfully attacked including seven previously, 23.

British fishing vessels sunk, six.

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church will hold a rubber social at the vestry this evening. All are welcome.

Mrs. George Howard of Nantucket, Mass., has returned home after visiting Miss N. E. Emery for several weeks.

Captain and Mrs. T. H. Hoyt were visitors in York last evening.

"MARY'S ANKLE."

New Farce Hit a Wonderful Success at Ye Wilbur Theatre, Boston.—Third Big Week Begins Next Monday, June 18, with Holiday Matinee and Evening Performances.

If you are looking for the heartiest laugh of your life you had better hasten to Ye Wilbur and see "Mary's Ankle," the nearest thing to a masterpiece that has amused Boston theatregoers in many a day. This hilarious frolic is convulsing large audiences at every performance and there is every indication that this new play is the hit of the year. Certainly so much laughter has never been heard in a theatre in this city as greeted the premiere of the May Tully play on the opening night. While Miss Tully has written a farce that will make her rich and famous, equal credit must be given A. H. Woods, the man who produced it with a cast that could not be surpassed for individual and collective artistry. Such players as Irene Fenwick, Walter Jones, Zella Sears, Louise Drew, Ida Darling, Bert Lyell, Leo Danahy, T. W. Gibson, Barnett Parker and W. Morrissey could hardly be improved and the uproarious fun they extract from the clean and bright lines and unusual situations, is the result of good judgment on the manager's part. The story of "Mary's Ankle" is as new and refreshing as it is novel and amusing. The idea of paying a pet parrot, for instance, to raise money enough to buy breakfast for three starving young men who have failed in their respective lines of endeavor, their failure to obtain the breakfast, and the second great idea of issuing fake wedding announcements to lure presents from their rich relatives to raise money by the same method, are only two of the many incidents which start the merry entertainment on its laugh-provoking way. And then to have a young lady with a sprained ankle appear on the scene—but you really must see the play for yourself, as no outline of the plot could do it justice. It is announced that a special scale of prices has been inaugurated for the visit of "Mary's Ankle." The third week begins with the holiday matinee and evening performance next Monday, Bunker Hill Day, June 18th.

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NINETY-SEVEN ARE VICTIMS IN RAID OVER LONDON

(By Associated Press.)
London, June 13.—Swift and deadly airplanes of Germans took fearful toll in the city and in attacks on other parts of England in the most fearful air raid on the country since the beginning of the war. The loss of life and by wounded in London was heavy and late tonight it was estimated that 97 were killed and 437 were wounded by the death-dealing machine.
The official figures as announced tonight are:
65 men killed; 223 men wounded.
16 women killed; 122 women wounded.
26 children killed; 94 children wounded.
Germany employed fifteen machines in the raid and hundreds of bombs were dropped on all parts of the city, principally on the East Side, where the home of the poorer classes are located. Houses in this district were destroyed and the suffering of the homeless and wounded is acute.
In one instance ten children were killed and fifty were wounded by the dropping of a single bomb on a school house.
British aviators rose to attack the invading machines as soon as word was received that they were coming from the east but the British planes were

ELECTION REFORM IN GREAT BRITAIN

London, June 13.—(Correspondence of The Associated Press.)—Sweeping changes in the election system in this country are provided for in a bill now before Parliament. Proportional representation which aims to give all elements a larger voice in the government the granting of the vote to women more than thirty years old and giving the franchise to all adults and others are the outstanding features of the measure.
This new franchise reform bill, officially known as the Representation of the People Bill, is to a large extent the result of investigations conducted over a period of nearly ten years by a royal commission appointed "to examine the various schemes which have been adopted or proposed in order to secure a fully representative character for popularly elected legislative bodies." Here are some of the provisions of the bill now before Parliament:
Men of 21 years and over to have a vote on the basis of six months' residence or occupation of business premises. An elector may have two votes and no more—one for residence in one constituency and one for business premises, of the value of £10 a year, in another.
Any woman of thirty years old who is entitled to vote at the municipal elections, or who is the wife of any man who is entitled to vote at such election, is to be entitled to vote in the national elections for members of parliament.
Soldiers and sailors of legal age to be qualified to vote in the area in which they ordinarily reside.
Half-yearly revision of the national voting list and all elections for Parliament to be held on the one day.
Proportional representation in extensive urban areas, and redistribution of seats on a basis of population.
One member of parliament for every 70,000 of the population. No member for a town under 50,000.
The provisions of the women's suffrage and proportional representation clauses are left for final decision by the House of Commons; they may be modified as suits the judgment of the majority of the members.
The proportional representation feature of the bill has attracted most attention here. It provides for many changes in the system of representation, chief of which perhaps is that it gives the constituents of defeated candidates for member of Parliament in a three-cornered fight actual representation in the government. The system had been in force in Belgium for twenty years before the war and has just been adopted in Holland.
Here is an example of the system which the reform remedies: In a district having 5,000 registered voters there are three candidates for one vacant seat. Suppose that candidate A

polls 2,000 votes, candidate B polls 1,500 votes and candidate C polls 1,200 votes. The result is that candidate A is returned at the head of the poll with 2,000 votes, while 3,000 voters have signified their unwillingness to have him as their representative.
To prevent this return of plurality candidates it is proposed to introduce the alternative vote into the nation's electoral system. Instead of putting a cross (X) on the ballot against the name of the candidate he prefers, the voter, under the system of the alternative vote, would place the numeral 1 against the candidate's name and the numeral 2 against the name of the candidate who came next in his choice.
When the votes were counted those marked 1 would be added for each candidate in the first place, and if the addition showed an absolute majority of the votes polled for any candidate, that candidate would be declared to be duly elected.
But if the addition of the first choice votes did not give an absolute majority for any candidate, then the following procedure would be adopted: The candidate at the bottom of the poll would be declared defeated, and his name eliminated, but his ballot papers would be re-examined, and the votes transferred to the second choice as marked on those papers. If after the transfer of such votes some candidate had an absolute majority, he would be declared elected. If not, the candidate left at the bottom of the poll by the first elimination would be declared defeated and his votes transferred to the second choice. This process would continue until one of the candidates had an absolute majority. In this way the alternative vote would secure the advantage not only of a second ballot, but of successive ballots should they be required.

MISSING MAN'S BODY FOUND IN CANOBIE LAKE

Manchester, June 13.—The body of Franklin G. Riley, who a few days ago was reported as missing since May 30 from his place of business as the proprietor of a barber shop at 40 Massabesic street, East Manchester, was today found in Canobie Lake. The Manchester police, receiving a telephone message shortly after 11 o'clock to the effect that the body of the missing man had been found there.
The body was discovered by Ernest Morgan of Methuen, who has a cottage at the lake. His suspicions were first aroused by finding articles of a man's clothing on the shore of the lake, and investigating as to the contents of the pockets in the coat found a card bearing the business address of "Frank G. Riley, 40 Massabesic street, Manchester, N. H." Looking about he later found the body and reported his discoveries to the Methuen police, who

forwarded the facts to the Manchester authorities.
Mr. Riley was 52 years old, and had resided in Manchester practically all of his life. He was for many years employed by Orrill Brothers as a barber, where he made scores of friends and was one of the best liked men in Manchester. His health gave out from indoor work and he changed his vocation to market gardening in which he made a success, his farm being situated in the Harvey district. Having regained his health he next took an real estate, being a member of the firm of Conolly & Riley and the firm prospered. Finally the firm was dissolved and Mr. Riley carried on the business alone for a time, and more recently went back to his old trade as a barber, locating his business in East Manchester.
It is known that he had been despondent and out of health of late, and but a short time ago he was heard to remark: "I am going down hill. I can't see that the future has anything in it for me."
He disappeared the last of May, being seen at his place of business the last time on May 30. Although he was reported to have been seen in the Harvey district later this is hardly credited. Arrangements will be made to bring the body to Manchester for burial. Mr. Riley resided at 250 Massabesic street where he had made his home with Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Garland for seven years.

COUNSEL IN UNPLEASANT SITUATION

Boston, June 13.—In a patently speech at the opening of court at the beginning of the trial of Werner Horn, German naval officer, who is accused of blowing up the International bridge over the St. Croix river at Vanceboro, Me., early in February, 1915, former Congressman Joseph P. O'Connell, counsel for Horn, referred to his client as an enemy of the United States, the court, and himself.
O'Connell, explained the position of his law firm in the case, declared his full confidence in American juries and stated that he would challenge no tales men. "The attorney remarked that as counsel for Horn he found himself in an embarrassing situation, but that he was conscious of his duty as a member of the American bar and an officer of the court."
The trial is being conducted before Judge Morton in the federal district court. The formal charge against Horn is unlawfully transporting explosives in interstate commerce from New York to Boston, and from Boston to Vanceboro.
While the jury was being selected the government challenged two persons whose names seemed of German origin. They were Arthur E. Hoffmeyer of North Adams, a Y. M. C. A. secretary, and August G. Ziegler of South Acton, a plumber. After a jury had been accepted the indictments against Horn were read and then court was suspended for an hour to permit a conference of counsel.

HORSE RACES AT THE PARK ON JULY 4TH

Lovers of good horse racing will have an opportunity of seeing some splendid races at the Portsmouth Fair grounds on July 4th.
With a view of helping toward a safe and sane Fourth, and giving enjoyment to all, the Fair Association has arranged a line card of races, more than a score of which already having entered and with more to be heard from. Mr. C. A. Allen is in charge, which fact in itself is an assurance of some good sport. All races to be mile heats, three in five. Also they intend to have one or two running races and a special race for girls.
Mr. A. W. Schumann is going to enter his fast horse Mudlake who is a big local favorite.
Horses are coming from Manchester, Rochester, Portland and other near by cities as well as own local steeds.
After a hearty meal take Dean's Regulets and assist your stomach, liver and bowels. Regulets are a mild laxative. 25c at all stores.

CAUSALTY LIST GROWING FROM GERMAN AIR RAID

(By Associated Press.)
The greatest air raid by the Germans yet made, the arrival in France of General John J. Pershing, and the simultaneous arrival of the American mission to Russia in Petrograd and of a Russian mission at a Pacific Coast American port are the outstanding dispatches of the world war for Wednesday. Little activity and no infantry engagements of importance were reported on any of the European fronts for the day.
Nearly one hundred persons were killed and over 400 injured by bombs dropped in an air raid over London. Twelve to fifteen German machines took part in the daring daylight raid the enemy machines flying at an estimated height of two miles.
The business section and the east end, the home of the poorer classes of the city, were the apparent objective of the invading raiders. Ten children killed and fifty injured was the toll from one bomb dropped on a school house. A number of the killed and injured in the city are women and children. British aviators set out in pursuit of the German planes and the rattle of anti-aircraft guns sounded from all parts of the city. The British airmen were apparently unable to come up with the enemy machines owing to the great height at which they were flying.
General John J. Pershing, the commander of the American forces in France, and staff arrived at Boulogne today and later left for Paris where they arrived this afternoon. Pershing stated to the newspapers that he was certain that the United States was in the war to do her share, "whether that share was great or small."
The arrival of the American mission to Russia portends the settlement of the Russian policies in the conduct of the war and they are empowered to act with the greatest degree of help for the speedy settlement of differences, carrying assurances only of the desire of the United States to give to Russia and the Russian government all aid needed.
Aside from raids by the British, an artillery duel at Cronne, and artillery activity on the Austro-Italian front and in Macedonia the reports from the several theatres of war carry nothing of importance.
The weekly report of the shipping losses of Great Britain show the greatest losses since the statement of May 6. For the week ending June 10 the British have lost twenty-two ships of more than 1000 tons and ten of less than 1000. This does not include the loss of the French ship Sequana of 6537 tons and the British ship Anglian, 5532 tons. The crew of the Anglian were saved but 130 of the 550 on board the Sequana are lost or missing.

FRENCH SENATOR DEFIED OFFICER

(By Associated Press.)
Paris, June 14.—Auguste Potté, an important brick manufacturer, senator from the department of Nord and Mayor of Hainbourdin has just made his first appearance in the senate since the spring of 1914 and announced to his colleagues that he had in the meantime learned the trade of laborer in a German prison.
Senator Potté was sent to prison in July, 1915, for having reminded the commanding officer of the occupying forces, who happened to be a French officer in the service of Germany, that article 52 of The Hague convention was contrary to the forced employment of the inhabitants in invaded districts on work of a military nature for the benefit of the invaders.
Hainbourdin is only three miles from the battlefield and the inhabitants were called upon for all sorts of service, burdened with excessive requisitions and loaded with fines and vexations of all sorts.
Ten young girls in the Saint Augustin orphan asylum at Hainbourdin had been ordered by the Germans to make burp sacks. When they learned that the sacks were to be filled with sand and used as ramparts against the French they refused to work. M. Cordonnier, director of the "Aux Mill" from which was requisitioned the material to make the sacks, was held responsible for the strike, and on his refusal to undertake the manufacture of the sacks was fined 1,000 francs and held as hostage until the work should be resumed.
Captain Argyronoulos, the Greek officer in command, then summoned Monsieur Potté to furnish the sacks. He refused. The German commander fined him 1,000 francs while most severe measures were taken against the entire population. Subsequently M. Potté and M. Cordonnier were both fined 500 francs by General Krug von Nidda, commanding the 24th division at Lambrecht. A few days later, after he had posted a letter invoking the Hague treaty, Senator Potté was arrested. Both he and M. Cordonnier were condemned without having appeared before any tribunal to pay fines of 5,000 francs and to serve one year in prison, the terms of prison to be increased eleven months in default of payment of the fines. Confined at Loos, then at Aix-la-Chapelle

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Washington 5, Cleveland 5
National League
New York 7, Pittsburgh 3
Philadelphia 3, Cincinnati 2

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FOR PORTSMOUTH AND PORTSMOUTH'S INTERESTS

TELEPHONES:

Editorial, 28 | Business, 37



Portsmouth, N. H., Thursday, June 14, 1917.

Extravagant Pulpit Utterances.

In times of excitement some of the most foolish and extravagant statements are made from the pulpit. This is not a pleasant thing to say, but it is the truth. And without doubt there is more than one reason for this. Ministers as a class are not so familiar with practical affairs as men who are in close touch with business and politics, and are consequently more liable to err in their judgment of such affairs, while the very nature of their calling is very liable to lead to exaggeration unless this is scrupulously guarded against. Most of us have heard flights of oratory about conditions in the unseen world containing statements which could not be substantiated by anything resembling actual evidence. Through the courtesy and indifference of the people these extravagant statements in the great majority of cases go unchallenged and it all passes along—or passes away—smoothly.

But when the minister enters the material field and begins to talk as he does about things "over there" he finds among his hearers or readers some plain, everyday people who demand reason and common sense, and who are not willing to swallow whole all that he says simply because he happens to be a minister of the gospel.

A Boston divine of considerable prominence recently occupied a pulpit in another town in his state, and some things he said would indicate that he imagined the people there do not fully understand the condition that confronts the country. He talked war, of course, and among his statements, if he was correctly reported, was this: "It is entirely possible that within a year this city will see German soldiers in its streets; that there will be a German princeling in the White House and that we shall be working day and night to pay a staggering war indemnity."

Of course this is possible, and that is all that can be said of it, beyond the fact that there is no more probability of such an outcome than there is that the moon is made of green cheese. Regardless of the prominence of the man who made it, this was an attempt at bugabooism entirely unworthy of any minister of the gospel or any man entitled to a respectful hearing. It was designed to inflame his hearers and stir up the fighting spirit, a work for which the pulpit was not instituted if the common understanding of the pulpit's mission is anywhere near correct.

Patriotism is proper in the church as well as out of it, but the voice of the pulpit should not be converted into a war bugle, and no minister should attempt to frighten his hearers into a bloody frenzy by alarming tales of what is "possible." The less preaching there is of this sort the better it will be for all concerned, and particularly for the men who do the preaching, if they place any value on their reputation as men of sense and candor.

Whether absentee voting, for which some are agitating, will ever be provided for may be a question, but absentee graduations are already here. The New Hampshire college graduated the largest class in its history the other day and about 30 per cent of the graduates were absent in the service of their country. The same condition will prevail at many other colleges at their next commencements, but there will be none to call the absentees "slackers." Far from it.

The government food authorities would like to have the bakers refuse to take back stale bread, meaning by this bread that is only a day old, as a means of conserving the wheat supply. It is said that much such bread is used for animal food, and if such is the case the practice should be stopped. There are many who understand, and more who should, that bread a day old is much more healthful than when fresh from the oven.

Among other things the war in France is doing much toward keeping the horse meat markets of Paris stocked, the horses wounded in battle being shipped to that market for use as food. The European nations are better posted on conservation than ever before, although the use of horse meat is nothing new, notwithstanding the fact that it is now being used on a somewhat larger scale than usual.

The Germans must be convinced that the British know something about the handling and placing of explosives. The biggest blast in the world's history was that which carried consternation into the German ranks last week. It was a taste on land of what the Kaiser's forces have for a long time been giving other people on the seas.

This talk from Washington about increasing the taxes on idle lands to stimulate production doesn't sound very well in the face of what is being done by the people in all parts of the country. There is everything to indicate that little land will lie idle this year where help can be found to work it.

From the Exchanges

Which Will Come Across?

(From the Springfield Republican)
Major Higginson pleads eloquently with New England to take up its full allotment of the war loan. It is strange that New England has to be pleaded with. If the Germans should come over here wearing their spiked helmets, Boston would be their first stopping place and not even Mayor Curley's fluency of speech could prevent them from taking up an initial collection of \$100,000,000 in State street and the Back Bay. If New England does not come across, Germany may.

For Wooden Heads and Statues

(From the Philadelphia Telegraph)
There may be more than appears on the surface in the order that Germany has given to cut down the carefully conserved forests of Belgium. Viewed in the light of the egregious stupidity that has marked the management of German affairs for some time past, it is not improbable that the lumber is to be used in the construction of new heads for those in authority at Berlin.

What a Poisoned Spring Will Do

(From the Manufacturers Record)
How shall we deal with a country whose teachings are so contrary to all civilization and which, alone, lead to such fearful crimes as German soldiers have been guilty of by authority or German leaders?

Germany was not always so. Once its people were God-fearing and honest-hearted, and from such have come many splendid men and women in this country of German descent; but Germany has for forty years drunk at a poisoned spring of a false education which has changed the Germany of former years to the Germany of today—a poisoned spring which made agnosticism and atheism rule where fear of God had prevailed, which developed barbarism where civilization had been strong, which brought forth immorality where morality had held sway. False education in schools and universities guided and controlled by Prussian militarism had gradually poisoned the whole life of Germany and was rapidly spreading into the theological schools of this country through German influence. That is why the Germany once so highly honored among the nations of the earth is now a hissing and a by-word wherever true-hearted, God-fearing men and women live.

No Status Quo Ante

(From the New York Herald)
The President's warning to Russia against considering remedies "merely because they have a pleasing and sonorous sound" is aimed, doubtless, at socialism's loose talk of "no annexations and no indemnities." To Americans the warning will be welcomed as evidence that our own Government has emerged from its "peace without victory" dream. There must be no annexations inspired by desire for conquest, but there must be the territorial readjustments necessary to put an end to the Pan-Germanic madness, and such additional readjustments as will enable peoples now forced to live under alien sovereignties to return to the folds from which they were wrenched. That is what Italia Irredenta means; that is what the restoration of Alsace means; that is what a reunited and autonomous Poland means. There must be freedom for the Armenian from the yoke of the Turk. Unless the wrongs of the past are first righted there can be no security for the future.

No indemnities—"except those that constitute payment for manifest wrongs done." For those wrongs, manifestly, payment in full. For Belgium, for France, for Serbia—payment in full. When victory comes we victors can afford to be generous, "but we cannot afford to be weak."

We cannot afford to be weak when the time comes to mete out punishment. Germany, which loosed this frightfulness upon the world, must pay for the evil things done by it. That is one of justice's decrees. Another is that the instruments of frightfulness who have committed or have directed the commission of acts clearly criminal shall be punished as the common criminals they are.

Valuable "Pig"

(From the Brooklyn Eagle)
"Pig iron at \$50 a ton" is the sort of irony that hits hard the pork-loving but pork-fearing congressman. The worst part of it is that he doesn't quite dare to squeal.

An Indian Rockefeller.

(From the New York World)
Government bulletins are not usually light literature, but where shall we find a more interesting romance of fortune than is contained in the public statement issued by the Interior Department describing the rise to wealth of the Creek Indian Jackson Barnett and the plan to invest his riches in Liberty bonds?

Barnett, who is now sixty-three years old, is the Indian Rockefeller. The son of a Creek chief he was living the life of a nomad of the plains, hunting and fishing when Indian Territory became Oklahoma and the Five Civilized Tribes were allotted land for farming. His own allotment was literally forced upon him and in spite of his desire to be let alone. In 1905 all was discovered in the vicinity of Barnett's land, and then began the white man's pernicious interference with his independence, which has since made him an unwilling near-millionaire. Under the oil leases his share of the product

of the wells on his property now aggregates \$750,000 and is accumulating at the rate of \$47,000 a month. Last year he paid an income tax of \$62,000. Meantime Barnett has spent on himself not more than \$100 a month, has steadily resisted civilizing influences, and, having been declared incompetent by his guardian now seeks authority to invest his fortune in war bonds.

Can a dime novel beat that? The American Indian has had a varied and checked career under the domination of the paleface, but does it include any thing more remarkable than the present status of Indians as income tax payers and subscribers to their country's war bonds?

Enlisting For Farm Work

(From the Maine Farmer)
From Kennebunk to Fort Fairfield the boys and girls of Maine have enlisted, until 4600 answer the roll in agricultural club work.

And They Walked It.

(From the New York Herald)
Messrs. Bustis and Clark may not have succeeded in inducing Major General Goethals to float a fleet of wooden ships, but they certainly forced him to utilize a wooden plank.

NAVY NOTES

Put Them Back.

At the instance of Representative Olney of Massachusetts, Sec. Daniels has issued orders reinstating in the position of assistant paymasters John J. Maloney of Brighton, R. E. Jones of New Bedford, and Harold W. Sprague of Brockton, who recently were removed after serving only six days. Mr. Olney had been informed that these men had been duly commissioned, had filed their bonds and actually had been assigned to active duty and then had been summarily withdrawn from the service.

Ruffle Bags for Sailors.

One hundred more Naval Reservists at the Commonwealth Pier, Boston, were made happy yesterday by the gift of fully equipped ruffle bags by the war emergency committee of the Massachusetts Anti-Suffrage Association. This makes a total of 300 bags sent to the reservists at the pier by the organization.

Death Calls Mrs. Klemann.

Word was received at the navy yard today of the death of Mrs. Klemann, wife of Commander John V. Klemann, until recently stationed at the Portsmouth yard. Her death followed an operation which took place in a Boston hospital on Sunday. Mrs. Klemann was a most lovable woman and the news of her death is felt with much sorrow at the naval station and Portsmouth where she had numerous friends.

Part of Finger Gone.

Physicians have found it necessary to amputate part of the little finger of the right hand of Lawrence Cupitt of Somersworth, a shipfitter who was injured a few days ago at the local navy yard.

ROB TICKET OFFICE AT DOVER POINT

Several Mileage Books and Tickets Missing.

The Boston and Maine station at Dover Point was broken into on Tuesday night and several mileage books and tickets for Lynn and Boston taken from the ticket office. Some of the tickets were found early Wednesday morning in the Portsmouth yard near the Noble's Island bridge.

VISITORS FROM THIS CITY.

Col. John Pender, post master of Masons in New Hampshire, and John E. Leavitt, witnessed the ceremonies in the Lodge of Sterling at Malden on Wednesday. The charge to a large class of candidates was delivered by Mr. Leavitt, Post Master of the St. Andrews Lodge of this city.

PORTSMOUTH HAS NO SLACKERS

From the closest study that can be made our officers thus far have been unable to find a slacker in Portsmouth. Every young man at the age of conscription has registered.

READ THEIR REPORTS

Rev. P. S. Sailer of Stratham and Rev. Carl L. Nichols of Kittery, officers of the New England Christian and Allied Societies, read reports at the 17th annual convention held at 1111, N. H., on Wednesday.

BILL BRACKETT WILL PLAY WITH THE P. A. C.

"Bill" Brackett has arrived from the west and will don the P. A. C. uniform which will be good news to the fans. He has been drilling some of the boys for the army.

Buy a Liberty Bond and buy it now. The banks will all open Thursday evening from 7 to 9 p. m. for your convenience. This will be the last opportunity.

WILSON SAYS WE WERE FORCED INTO THE WAR

(Continued from Page One)

erleians have borne arms since the Revolution?

"These are questions which must be answered. We are Americans. We in our turn serve America, and can serve her with no private purpose. We must use her flag as she has always used it. We are accountable at the bar of history and must plead in utter frankness what purpose it is we seek to serve.

"It is plain enough how we were forced into the war. The extraordinary insults and aggressions of the Imperial German government left us no self-respecting choice but to take up arms in defense of our rights as a free people and of our honor as a sovereign government. The military masters of Germany denied us the right to be neutral. They filled our unsuspecting communities with vicious spies and conspirators and sought to corrupt the opinion of our people in their own behalf. When they found that they could not do that, their agents diligently spread sedition amongst us and sought to draw our own citizens from their allegiance and some of these agents were men connected with the official embassy of the German government in this city here in our capital. They sought violence to destroy industries and arrest our commerce. They tried to lure Mexico to take up arms against us and to draw Japan into a hostile alliance with her—and that, not by infiltration, but by direct suggestion from the foreign office in Berlin. They indignantly denied us the use of the high seas and repeatedly executed their threat that they would send to their death any of our people who ventured to approach the coasts of Europe. And many of our own people were corrupted. Men began to look upon their own neighbors with suspicion and to wonder in their hot resentment and surprise whether there was any community in which hostile intrigue did not lurk. What great nation in such circumstances would not have taken arms? Much as we had desired peace, it was denied us, and not of our own choice. This flag under which we serve would have been dishonored had we withheld our hand.

"But that is only part of the story. We know now as clearly as we knew before we were ourselves engaged that we are not the enemies of the German people and that they are not our enemies. They did not originate or desire this hideous war or wish that we be drawn into it; and we are conscious that we are fighting their cause, as they will soon see it, as well as our own. The same sinister power that has won, they are themselves in the grip of at last stretched its ugly talons out and drawn blood from us. The whole world is at war because the whole world is in the grip of that power and is trying out the great battle which will determine whether it is to be brought under its mastery or flung itself free.

"The war was begun by the military masters of Germany who proved to be the masters of Austria-Hungary. These men have never regarded nations as peoples, men, women, and children like blood and frame as themselves, or whom governments existed and in whom governments had their life. They are regarded them merely as serviceable organizations which they could by force or intrigue bend or corrupt to their own purpose. They have regarded smaller states in particular, and the peoples who could be overwhelmed by force, as their natural tools and instruments of domination. Their purpose has long been avowed. The statesmen of other nations, to whom that purpose was incredible, paid little attention regarded what German professors expounded in their classrooms and German writers set forth to the world as the goal of German policy as either the dream of minds detached from practical affairs, or preposterous private conceptions of German destiny, than as the actual plans of responsible rulers; but the rulers of Germany themselves knew all the while that concrete plans, what well advanced intrigues lay back of what the confessors and the writers were saying, and were glad to go forward untested, filling the thrones of Balkan states with German princes, putting German officers at the service of Turkey to drill her armies and make in concert with her government, developing plans of sedition and rebellion in India and Egypt, setting their faces in Persia. The demands made by Austria upon Serbia were a mere single step in a plan which compassed Europe and Asia, from Berlin to Baghdad. They hoped those demands might not rouse Europe, but they meant to press them whether they did or not, for they thought themselves ready for the final issue of arms.

"Their plan was to throw a broad belt of military power and political control across the very center of Europe and beyond the Mediterranean to the heart of Asia, and Austria-Hungary was to be as much their tool and pawn as Serbia or Bulgaria or Turkey or the ponderous states of the East. Austria-Hungary, indeed, was to become part of the Central German Empire, absorbed and dominated by the same forces and influences that had originally cemented the German states themselves. The dream had its heart in Berlin. It could have had a heart nowhere else! It rejected the idea of solidarity of race entirely. The choice of peoples played no part in it at all.

It contemplated binding together racial and political units which could be kept together only by force—Czechs, Magyars, Croats, Serbs, Roumanians, Turks, Armenians—the proud state of Hohenau and Hungary, the stout little commonwealths of the Balkans, the indomitable Turks, the subtle peoples of the East. These peoples did not wish to be united. They ardently desired to direct their own affairs, would be satisfied only by undisputed independence. They could be kept quiet only by the presence of the constant threat of armed men. They would live under a common power only by sheer compulsion and wait the day of revolution. But the German military statesmen had reckoned with all that and were ready to deal with it in their own way.

"And they have actually carried the greater part of that amazing plan into execution. Look how things stand. Austria is at their mercy. It has acted not upon its own initiative or upon the choice of its own people, but at Berlin's dictation ever since the war began. Its people now desire peace, but cannot have it until leave is granted from Berlin. The so-called Central Powers are in fact, but a single power. Serbia is at its mercy, should its hands be loosed for a moment freed. Bulgaria has consented to its will and Roumania is overrun. The Turkish armies which Germany trained, are serving Germany, certainly not themselves, and the gains of German warships lying in the harbor at Constantinople remind Turkish statesmen every day that they have no choice but to take their orders from Berlin. From Hamburg to the Persian Gulf the net is spread.

"Is it not easy to understand the eagerness for peace that has been manifested from Berlin ever since the same war set and sprung? Peace, peace, peace has been the talk of her foreign office for now a year or more; not peace upon her own initiative, but upon the initiative of the nations over which she now deems herself to hold the advantage. A little of the talk has been public, but most of it has been private. Through all sorts of channels it has come to us, and in all sorts of guises, but never with the terms disclosed which the German government would be willing to accept. That government has other valuable pawns in its hands besides those I have mentioned. It still holds a valuable part of France, though with slowly relaxing grasp and practically the whole of Belgium. Its armies press close upon Russia and overrun Poland at their will. It cannot go further; it does not go back. It wishes to close its bargain before it is too late and it has little left to offer for the pound of flesh that it will demand.

"The military masters under whom Germany is bleeding see very clearly to what point fate has brought them. If they fall back or are forced back an inch, their power both abroad and at home will fall to pieces like a house of cards. It is their power at home they are thinking about now more than their power abroad. It is that power which is trembling under their very feet; and deep fear has entered their hearts. They have one chance to perpetuate their military power or even their controlling political influence. If they can secure peace now with the immense advantage still in their hands which they have up to this point apparently gained, they will have justified themselves before the German people; they will have gained by force what they promised to gain by it; an immense expansion of German power, an immense enlargement of German industrial and commercial opportunities. Their prestige, their political power, if they fall, their people will thrust them aside; a government accountable to the people themselves will be set up in Germany as it has been in England, in the United States, in France, and in all the great countries of the modern time except Germany. If they succeed they are safe and Germany and the whole world are undone; if they fail Germany is saved and the whole world will be at peace. If they succeed America will fall within the menace. We and all the rest of the world must remain armed as they will remain, and must make ready for the next step in their aggression; if they fail the whole world may be of the union.

"Do you not now understand the new intrigue, the intrigue for peace, and why the masters of Germany do not hesitate to use any agency that promises to effect their purpose, the deceit of the nations? Their present particular aim is to deceive all those who throughout the world stand for the rights of peoples and the self-government of nations; for they see what immense strength the forces of justice and of liberalism are carrying out of this war. They are employing liberals in their enterprises. They are using men in Germany and without, as their spokesmen whom they have hitherto despised and oppressed, using them for their own destruction. Socialists, the leaders of labor, the thinkers they have hitherto sought to silence. Let them once succeed and these men, now their tools, will be ground to powder beneath the weight of the great military empire they will have set up; the revolutionists in Russia will be cut off from all succor or co-operation in Western Europe and a counter revolution fostered and supported; Germany herself will lose her chance of freedom; and all Europe will arm for the next and the final struggle.

"The sinister intrigue is being no less actively conducted in this country than in Russia and in every country in Europe to which the agents and dupes of the Imperial German government can get access. That government has many spokesmen here, in places high and low. They have learned discretion. They keep within the law. It is opinion they utter now, not sedition. They proclaim the liberal purposes of their masters; declare this a foreign war which can touch America with no dan-

YANKEE STEAMER SINKS U-BOAT

Attacked by Two, American Merchantman Rams One—Ship Undamaged.

An Atlantic Port, June 14.—Description of a German submarine by an American steamship was reported by the merchantman upon her arrival yesterday in an American harbor. Her officers refused to discuss the encounter except to say that, by agile maneuvering, the vessel managed to ram and sink the U-boat shortly after two of the underwater boats had attacked the merchantman, one from either side. The steamship lost a blade from her propeller.

An American citizen who arrived in the United States on June 4 announced he had been informed by one of the steamer's officers, at a British port, that two torpedoes, aimed from two directions, each struck the vessel, a glancing blow while the vessel was on her eastward voyage. No mention was made by the American traveler of the sinking of a U-boat.

ger to either her lads or her institutions; set England at the center of the stage and talk of her ambition to assert economic dominion throughout the world; appeal to her ancient tradition of isolation in the politics of the nations; and seek to undermine the government with false professions of loyalty to its principles.

"But they will make no headway. The false betrays themselves always in every accent. It is only friends and partisans of the German government who utter these thinly disguised disloyalties. The facts are potent to all the world, and nowhere are they more plainly seen than in the United States where we are accustomed to deal with facts and not with sophistries; and the great fact that stands out above all the rest is that this is a peoples' war, a war for freedom and justice and self-government among the nations of the world, a war to make the world safe for the peoples who live upon it and have made it their own, the German people themselves included; and that with us rests the choice to break through all these hypocritical and patient cheats and masters of brute force and help set the world free, or stand aside and let it be dominated a long age through by sheer weight of arms and the arbitrary choices of self-constituted masters, but the nation which can maintain the biggest armies, and the most irresistible armaments,—a power to which the world has afforded no parallel and in the fact of which political freedom must wither and perish.

"For us there is but one choice. We have made it. We to the man or the group of men that seeks to stand in our way in this day of high resolution when every principle we hold dearest is to be vindicated and made secure for the salvation of nations. We are ready to plead at the bar of history, and our flag shall wear a new lustre. Once more we shall make good with our lives and fortunes the great faith to which we were born, and a new glory shall shine in the face of our people."

FINE SHOWING BY MANCHESTER

City's Contribution to Defense League Fund Exceeds \$1,000

Concord, June 12.—Patriotic citizens of Manchester late this afternoon turned over to the New Hampshire Defense League a contribution of \$9,247.50 in cash. Previous contributions from Manchester to the league had aggregated \$1,281, so that the total voluntary gifts from the Queen City to the great war work of the Defense League amount to \$10,528.50.

This amount was recently raised in a quiet, dignified manner by the Manchester committee of safety and defense, which represents in Manchester the various aid and relief organizations including the New Hampshire Defense League and the Committee on Public Safety. The action of the committee was in response to a statement issued to the "patriotic citizens of New Hampshire last month, in which an appeal was made to carry on the war work all over the state.

The patriotic statement, signed by Governor Keyes and other officers of the Defense League, and later the governor visited a gathering of prominent citizens, hastily called together by Mayor Spaulding and explained the necessity of supporting financially the Defense League and the public safety work. At this meeting was organized the Manchester committee as a combination of all war and relief organizations in the city.

This afternoon E. C. Foster, the president of the Manchester committee, J. B. Mooney, chairman of the subcommittee which raised the fund; and Harry L. Bickford, treasurer of the Defense League, the money.

Portsmouth is the next city looked for to "come across" with funds to finance the important work being done by the league. The City by the Sea has done practically nothing up to the present time.

All banks in the city will be open Thursday evening from 7 to 9 o'clock. Buy a Liberty Bond by then and do your bit. It will be your last opportunity.

Try a Want Ad for Results.

PORTSMOUTH FISH CO.

TELEPHONE 760

Cod,
Haddock, Halibut,
Smelts,
Oysters, Clams,
Salt Mackerel,
Salt Herring,
Smoked Herring,
Slack Salted Pollock and
Codfish.

AUTO DELIVERY.

**COST BURROUGHS
NEARLY \$10,000****Sullivan's Expenses in Recent
Congress Race Placed
at \$3,846.**

Concord, June 11.—Receipts and expenditures for the last congressional election were filed yesterday with Secretary of State Edwin C. Dean at the state house which showed that Sherman E. Burroughs, the successful candidate, received \$9,295 for his election and \$9,251.80 had been expended. On the Democratic side \$3,846.56 had been expended in the interests of P. H. Sullivan, which represented all the money received for the campaign.

On the Republican side, the Burroughs campaign committee received \$1,400 from the representative congressional committee; \$1,000 from the National Republican committee; \$600 each from George A. Carpenter and ex-Governor Holbrook J. Spaulding, besides smaller sums from other people. At Manchester, \$1,192 was spent; \$335 in Hillsborough county; \$1080, Rockingham; \$1,635, Stafford; \$700, Carroll; \$850, Belknap; and \$682 in Merrimack, making a total of \$6,324 spent in counties with a balance expended on sundry accounts.

The Democratic state committee expended \$4,187.70 all the money they received. The Democratic National committee contributed \$2,500; P. H. Sullivan, \$500; Senator H. P. Hoiles, \$250; and Gordon Woodbury, \$150. Other smaller amounts were received. Candidate Sullivan reported a personal account of \$855.56, \$500 of which was given to the state committee.

This was supplemental to a former account, showing expenditures of \$794, so that his total outlay was \$1,052, of which \$1200 was contributed to the state committee.

Itch! Itch! Itch! Scratch! Scratch! Scratch! The more you scratch the worse the itch. Try Doan's Ointment. For eczema, any skin itching, 50 cent a box.

FREE**The Safest Thing in the World is
A LIBERTY BOND**

With an order for a Vellie Car now we will give a \$100 Liberty Bond Free. A Liberty Bond is the safest investment in the world. A Vellie Car is just as safe and gives more pleasure. Chas. E. Woods can deliver a Vellie Car immediately. Buy now and get a Liberty Bond. Vellie, 6-cyl. Continental motor. Timken axles, Etc.

Chas. E. Woods, Bow St.

**For Old
and Young**

Our candies are pure and wholesome—perfectly safe for young and old. And we carry the kinds that each prefers. Whether it's a stick to lick or something soft to chew, we have it.

Buy Your Candy Where
It's Fresh and Handy

All flavors of the choicest ice cream
manufactured and delivered.
Today—Strawberries, 2 boxes 25c.

**PORTSMOUTH FRUIT
STORE**

Tel. 814W. 155 Congress St.

**COL. ROOSEVELT
MAKES APPEAL
FOR RED CROSS**

Can Show the Nations of the
World How the Great Heart
of the American People
Goes Out to Them.

(By Associated Press)
Lincoln, Nebraska, June 14.—Colonel Theodore Roosevelt in a speech which he delivered here today at the celebration of the semi-centennial of the Statehood of Nebraska, criticized the national policy of the United States for failure to protest promptly against German ruthlessness and brutality, deplored national failure to prepare for war, pleaded for individual loyalty to the American flag, denounced the pacifists, and asked for generous support and for the use of the Red Cross in caring for American troops on European battlefields.

"We permitted our national policy," he said "to be swayed by the national levities and national antipathies of men who exercised the rights of American citizens but showed themselves traitors to America by the way in which they prostituted our citizenship to the interests of Germany or to their hatred of England."

"It would be impossible to overstate the damage done to the morale of our country by the professional pacifists propaganda, the peace-at-any-price propaganda. The professional pacifists during the first two and a half years of the war, having occupied precisely the position of the copperheads during the time of Abraham Lincoln."

"The fact that sheer cowardness was more potent than the love of peace was proved by the fact that the leading pacifists dared not condemn a single specific act of wrong doing when such act was committed by the powerful and brutal for they most feared—Germany."

"They clamored for neutrality between Germany and Belgium. They denounced war in language which reflected as heavily on the fathers who were demanding their wives and daughters from outrage as upon the aggressors who systematically practiced rape and torture. By their failure to protest against the inhuman torture of the poison gas they made it necessary hereafter to accept this as an ordinary instrument of warfare; just as by their failure to take immediate action in connection with the murder of innocent non-combatants by submarines we committed an offense against humanity the effects of which cannot be completely eradicated by any subsequent action on our part."

"All this meanness and abandonment of duty was championed by the professional pacifists on the plea that hereby we should be kept out of war, and by their political pressure, they prevented us from preparing, and kept us utterly unprepared, on the ground that preparedness invited war; their motto was 'safety first,' not 'duty first.' They cared nothing for righteousness. They cared nothing for humanity. They cared nothing for our national honor or interest. All they asked was 'peace' but would permit us to get all our set in the lough while we strove to attract attention from the squalidness of our materialism by the brilliant clamor of sham sentimentality."

"And nevertheless, we have not been kept out of war. Our avoidance of any simply invited such cumulative repetition of insult and injury that finally war was forced on us. It merely resulted in our drifting into war steeped in a condition of complete unreadiness that we owe an ignominious safety exclusively to the protection of the exhausted nations to whose help we have announced that we intend to come."

"From this time on let us insist on an absolute and undivided Americanism in this land, untimpered by any self-alienation to the countries from which our ancestors may severally have sprung and untainted by any unwholesome national animosity towards any particular, economically and in all military country. Let us prepare ourselves for permanent policy the policy of universal military training and service—so that never again shall we be utterly unready, as we now are, to meet a great crisis. Finally in the present war, war for liberty and democracy against the ruthless militaristic tyranny of the 'Prussianized Germany of the Hohenzollerns, let us speedily as possible train our giant, but our soft and unready, strength so that we may use our hard-earned might to bring the slaughter to a gal and final end in the only way honorably possible by securing for ourselves and our allies the peace of justice based on overwhelming victory."

In his appeal for support for the Red Cross, Colonel Roosevelt said: "The most important thing is to send abroad at the earliest possible moment a great fighting army. Second only to the army in the work of winning this war comes our Red Cross. Indeed, the importance of this work is so great that the President of the United States has set apart next week—from June 18 to 25 as a period of sacrifice and unselfish generosity, a week in which the whole American people will be asked to join in raising funds to enable our Red Cross to perform its vast and indispensable duties in this war."

"The President has also commissioned several of the ablest business men of the country as a war council for the Red Cross, to administer this service



Much interest is taken in the Portsmouth dance to be held next Thursday evening at Freeman's hall under the management of the Loyal Order of Moose. A large number of tickets have been sold by the members and their friends and a record attendance is assured.

The judges in this affair have been chosen. John J. Creedon, the old New-England League basketball official,

on behalf of a stricken world. This war council tells us that a fund of \$100,000,000 must be raised at once in order to meet even the most urgent needs.

"Here, indeed, is a summons to every American. It is an enormous sum of money; but what comfort can we take in withholding that of any other sum of money if it is needed to relieve the sufferings of our own sons or the sons of our allies who are fighting for all that makes life worth living."

"Into our Red Cross without stint should be poured a heartfelt offering of thanksgiving that we are permitted to join in this great service to all mankind. Our soldiers and sailors will do their part without flinching; we may rest assured of their courage and fidelity. The Red Cross offers to us who are not allowed to fight, the opportunity for sacrifice and for help."

"We little realize what is before us. Our own sons and brothers will soon be going into battle. They will be three thousand miles from home in a land already wasted by war, a land threatened by famine, a land smitten by disease. They tell us that in many cases today the wounds of soldiers in France must be tied up with newspapers for want of the necessary surgical bandages. When our own men are wounded—as they surely will be in great numbers—are we going to allow them to suffer yet more because we fail to provide those things which can at least mitigate distress? Surely not. But we must do it in advance. If we wait it may be too late. Do it now!"

"Our Red Cross must not only care for the shattered bodies of our wounded men; it alone can become a foster parent to them in the trying conditions they are sure to face when they are convalescent from wounds or recovering from exhaustion. We shall soon have an army of a million soldiers and when they go to France they must have homes in which to rest and be cared for and to recover. The generosity of our whole people must make it possible for our Red Cross to provide for them."

"In no previous war have the innocent non-combatants had to bear so terrible a share of the physical suffering. And it is through our Red Cross that we can show the nations of the world how the great heart of the American people goes out to them in their distress."

"France—proud, brave, bleeding from ghastly wounds needs us sorely. Tuberculosis is raging throughout her land. Fifteen hundred of her towns and villages have been razed to the ground by the calculated barbarity of the invaders. Millions of her people are now homeless and starving, bereft even of the barest covering for their bodies, of stores of utensils with which to cook or eat, of agricultural implements, of animals—indeed of the simplest elements of civilization. And to us alone can these people come for help; we alone have the abundance with which to supply their direst needs."

"To Russia, too, we must reach out our helping hand. We little know what she has suffered and is suffering. Russia, long obedient to autocracy has not flinched in this conflict. Her people have had to struggle not only to free the world from autocracy but to make their own land a land of liberty. Russia needs all we can do to strengthen her courage and to make her feel that we are indeed behind her. Our Red Cross alone can take into Russia the message of hope, of help, of confidence which she so terribly needs. The message must be practical. It must carry deeds and not merely words; and it should be carried at once. Probably never before were so many people in distress and agony as in Russia at this very hour. We can take no more vital step toward winning this war than to put renewed heart and strength into Russia."

Everybody's friend—Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil, the great household remedy for toothaches, earaches, sore throat, cuts, bruises, scalds. Sold at all drug stores. 25c and 50c.

Read the Want Ads.

**DARTMOUTH MEN
THRICE HONORED****French Again Recognize
Bravery of Ambulance Men.**

Hanover, June 11.—Dartmouth officials received word yesterday that the section of the American field ambulance service, of which the Dartmouth automobile number form a part, has been decorated for the third time by the French war department.

This was the machine that was wrecked when Richard T. Hall, '15, was killed fighting in the Verdun sector last fall. The translation of the French citation is as follows: "Under orders of the lieutenant Hallbert and the American leader, A. S. Mason, the automobile sanitary section, No. 5, attached to the 128th division in the Verdun sector, has rendered the greatest service. It made itself conspicuous especially during the period of the 7th to the 10th of March when all officers and drivers were greatly admired under the bombardment because of their dash, self-possession and their absolute devotion."

**U. S. NAVY FUSES
BEST IN WORLD****Admiral Earle of Ordnance
Bureau Testifies at Inquiry
Into Mongolia Tragedy.**

Washington, June 14.—"If the Germans had not had defective fuses in many of their shells they would have routed the British and won the Dogger Bank battle in the early days of the war," said Admiral Ralph Earle, chief of the naval ordnance bureau, in testifying yesterday before the Senate committee on naval affairs in the investigation into the Mongolia tragedy, in which two American nurses were killed by the "boomeranging" of a brass cap attached to a shell fired by one of the Mongolia's guns.

Admiral Earle went on to say that the Lion and Tiger, two of Britain's most formidable dreadnaughts, would have been sunk had the Germans been able to land shells, but they found that the fuses would not work.

"Defective fuses have cost the Germans dearly during this war," the admiral testified. "Thousands of unexploded German shells have been found on the battle fields of France. In the Dardanelles, too, hundreds of unexploded enemy shells were found."

Admiral Earle asserted that only in rare instances have defective fuses been discovered in shells supplied by the navy department. The fuses used by the American navy, he said, is "the best in the world."

The admiral was asked by Senator Poindexter why the navy had rejected then accepted the Lewis gun, which the war department declined to use. He explained that the trouble with the Lewis gun, when originally considered by the navy, was that it could not carry the cartridge desired by the navy.

"We wanted a cartridge that would travel 2700 feet a second, but the gun was equipped for a cartridge that would carry only 2100 feet a second. The British found the same fault with it. The gun was remodelled so as to make the faster cartridge and the navy accepted it. The British use

**June Clearing and
Mark-Down
Sale**

Of all Summer Suits, Coats, Dresses, Skirts, Waists,
Rain Coats and Trimmed Hats,
AT COST AND LESS.
Great showing of New Summer Sport Dresses and
Skirts at Moderate Prices.

The Siegel Store Co.,

57 MARKET ST.

THE STORE OF QUALITY FOR THE PEOPLE.

**FOREIGN
CITIZENS
DO THEIR BIT**

Portsmouth is proud of her new Americans and they have subscribed most liberally to the Liberty Bond. Practically every Italian, Greek and Jew have filed their application for bonds. A well known bank man remarked this noon that the newcomers to our shores have set an example to our native Americans. The list will show that these people are doing their bit.

All banks in the city will be open Thursday evening from 7 to 9 o'clock. Buy a Liberty Bond by then and do your bit. It will be your last opportunity.

COLONIAL AFTERNOONS AT 2.00
EVENINGS AT 7.15

Afternoons, 10c, 20c; Evenings, 10c, 20c, 30c.
TODAY—ALL NEW

MUSICAL COMEDY

You laughed at "Bringing Home Father"—see

"OFFICER 66"

Presented by a company of All-Star Musical Comedy
Favorites Headed by

BEN LORING

THE KING OF COMEDIANS.

Extra Added Attraction—Jolly Fannie Rice, in impersonations extraordinary.

Order seats in advance. Tel. 847W, or in person at the Box Office.

PRESIDENT WILSON

Proclaims Red Cross Week June 18-25

The Call is for \$100,000,000

New Hampshire's Share is \$500,000

Portsmouth Must do Her Part**Objects of Fund:**

Service to our own soldiers and sailors at home and abroad.
Clean up pestilential conditions on war front.
Hearten all Allies by assistance in care of sick and wounded.
Bare necessities and help in rehabilitation in devastated France.
Relief of human misery among non-combatants.

**RED CROSS DAY IN PORTSMOUTH
Friday, June 22**

A committee appointed by the Mayor will arrange for a thorough canvass of the city. All banks will receive funds.

We are at war. We must sacrifice largely and gladly. No appeal is more vitally connected with the safety of our sons and brothers, or more necessary to the successful issue of the war.

FOOD BILL TO BAR MAKING ANY LIQUOR

Washington, June 13.—A drastic food "conservation" bill, prohibiting the use of any non-perishable food products in the manufacture of such, spirituous or various liquors during the war was agreed on by the Senate agriculture committee today.

At the same time it was voted by a large majority to empower the President, "at such time as he may deem it essential to conserve the food or food supplies of the country," to restrict or prohibit the use of perishable food or food products in the manufacture of intoxicants of any kind.

A further provision empowers the President to commandeer any or all spirits in bond when they are needed to meet government requirements for munitions manufacture and military and hospital supplies.

The bill will be pressed to Congress "as a war emergency" measure, apart from the food production and food control bills already drafted.

It passed by Congress it will prevent further manufacture of distilled spirits, wines and beers of all kinds for beverage purposes.

Owing to the fact that it is bound to precipitate a violent fight on the floor of both houses it was decided to make it a separate "food conservation" bill thus eliminating danger of its blocking passage of the food control bill which the President wishes passed as quickly as possible.

MUNITION PLANT IS ABANDONED

(By Associated Press)

Bristol, Eng., June 13.—Nothing since the beginning of war so stirred Bristol and surrounding country as the decision of the government, that owing to the entry of the United States into the war, it was no longer necessary to proceed with the erection of the huge explosives factory under construction at Henbury, near here. Nearly \$500,000 had been spent and thousands of workmen had been engaged for weeks in constructing the

factory which was to have been one of the largest in England. The order to abandon work came like a bolt out of the blue. Owing to the great extent of the factory the order resulted in much confusion, for instance, some of the contractors who had official intimation of the government's decision promptly ceased work, while others, not having received instructions, proceeded blindly with their work. The result was that while one group of contractors at the end of a row of buildings were busy with the work of construction, another group at the other end were as industriously demolishing those partly built. This chaotic condition prevailed for a week.

Some idea of the proposed size of the factory may be gained from the fact that more than forty farmers were deprived of their farms, consisting of the best grazing land in the west of England, to make room for it. Houses and barns were pulled down and cleared away. Water was to have been brought from Sharpness, about twelve miles away, and all along the route the roads had been opened to lay mains.

All these trenches are now being filled in and everything else is to be replaced and the farms reinstated.

C. E. BREWSTER & CO. PRAISE ABBEY'S SALTS

Messrs. C. E. Brewster & Co., of Dover, N. H., are receiving thanks from their friends for telling them the value of Abbey's Salts.

Before the public many years, they are the surest method of relieving and preventing Headaches, Biliousness, Dyspepsia, Constipation, and the many more serious diseases which Auto Intoxication brings on.

A spoonful of the granules in a glass of water taken night and morning for about a week of ten days will give you a new understanding of the delight of perfect health.

Abbey's, by the way, is packed in the new size bottle but at the same old price.

We suggest that you all at your druggists and try a bottle of these salts.

Harsh physics, react, weaken the bowels, will lead to chronic constipation. Don't's Regulets operate easily. See a box at all stores.

JAPAN ANGRY OVER NOTE TO CHINA

(By Associated Press)

Tokio, Japan, June 13.—Alleged failure of the United States to consult Japan before communicating with the Chinese government in regard to the latter's foreign policy according to the semi-official Times, has created a stir in official circles and Foreign Office have officially attacked the United States for "interfering in China in her domestic affairs" without consulting Japan. The Times adds that the neglect of the rights of Japan in China may lead to trouble and Cabinet officials held a long discussion on the question of the future of the Empire as based on the Chinese problems.

Japanese officials assert that the action of the United States was an insult to Japan as would be Japanese interference in Mexico. Officials assert that the United States has failed to recognize the rights of Japan in China and the needs of Japan to have a voice in the foreign policies of that country. It is reported that Japan has already opened negotiations with the United States on the question for the purpose of securing information as to the intentions of America.

A dispatch from Peking on June 7 says that Dr. Paul S. Reinsch, American Minister in China on that day delivered to the Foreign Office a communication urging China not to take part in the war against Germany but to first settle her domestic problems so that National cooperation for self government would be secured. National development, the dispatch added, was asserted in the note to be of the greatest importance for China. The dispatch alleges that American offered help to China in the settlement of her problems.

Charge Branded False

Washington, June 13.—The criticism of the United States in her policies in China by Japan are based on a dispatch published in the Tokyo Asahi, one of the leading newspapers, the dispatch alleged to have come from New York and containing the text of the American State Department today with the question. The information came to the attention as to why the text was not made public in Japan officially by the United States.

State department officials believe that the dispatch was written in Japan and not in New York for the purpose of creating a disagreement between the United States and Japan, and that this is not the first time this sort of attempt has been made by the Asahi.

REVOLUTION SEEMS NEAR FOR CHINESE

(By Associated Press)

Peking, China, June 13.—The Presidential mandate dissolving Parliament has been signed by Chiang Kai-shek acting President. He accepted the post on the resignation of Dr. Wo Ting-fang who quit because of the opposition to the President in dissolving the body. Because of the dissolution of Parliament a civil war seems certain as the southern provinces have notified by telegraph President Li Yuan Hing that they do no longer recognize his authority despite the fact that he issued a lengthy mandate in explanation of the mandate dissolving Parliament. Chiang Kai-shek, the new acting premier, was formerly chief of police in Peking.

HOME TREATMENT FOR AMERICANS

(By Associated Press)

London, June 13.—There are two hospitals in England where the sick and wounded from the American army will feel as much at home as in their native land. Not only will American doctors and nurses minister to them, but American-born women will form the great majority of their

DOING THEIR DUTY

Scores of Portsmouth Readers are Learning the Duty of the Kidneys.

To filter the blood is the kidney's duty.

When they fail to do this the kidneys are weak.

Backache and other kidney ills may follow.

Help the kidneys do their work. Use Don's Kidney Pills—the tested kidney remedy.

Portsmouth people endorse their worth.

Mrs. M. O. Delano, 137 N. W. Street, Portsmouth, says: "Backache used to bother me a great deal and hindered me in my work. Headaches were also frequent and my kidneys were irregular in action. I used one box of Don's Kidney Pills and surely got good relief. I recommend this medicine in the highest terms."

Price 50c. at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Don's Kidney Pills—the same that Mrs. Delano had. Foster-McLure Co., Props., Buffalo, N. Y.

visitors. The institutions are the American Women's Hospitals at Lancaster (Chile, London, and the one at Paignton). The first now ministers to British officers and the second to the "Tommites." Both were equipped with funds subscribed for by the American Women's Relief Fund.

Lady Paget, wife of General Arthur H. Paget, who is president of the American Women's War Relief Fund, told the Associated Press correspondent the other day that although the hospitals were established for British patients, their doors would always be open for the American sick and wounded. "New hospitals," said Lady Paget, "will undoubtedly be established for the American army but our two hospitals will always find room to minister to their wants."

"America's entry into the war has spurred us on in our charitable work. We American wives of English husbands have been working indefatigably since the beginning of the war. Now that our native country has thrown in its lot with the Allies we are more than pleased with ourselves. Our work will continue with added interest."

Lady Paget has been foremost in her charity work since the outbreak of hostilities. She has gathered from America 3,500,000 socks and these, with tens of thousands of garments such as underwear, pajamas and shirts, have been sent to British fighting men in need of them. Lady Paget, personally has raised in America and England 250,000 pounds for British wounded, 35,000 pounds for Russian wounded, 42,000 pounds for French wounded and 25,000 pounds for the American hospitals in England.

Others associated with her in the American Women's War Relief Fund are Mrs. John Astor, vice president, the Duchess of Marlborough, chairman, and Lady Lowther and Mrs. Harcourt, who are secretaries. The nine American women who make up the executive committee are headed by the wife of the American ambassador, Mrs. Page. Lady Randolph Churchill is chairman of the hospital committee while the chairman of the economic committee is the Duchess of Marlborough.

The Lancaster Gave hospital recently opened by Ambassador and Mrs. Page, occupies one of the most desirable sites in London. It commands a view of Hyde Park and is visited by hundreds of American visitors. Many of its nurses are Americans living in England. The hospital has forty-five beds. The large ward on the ground floor is named Philadelphia, having been endowed by the Philadelphia branch of the British-American War Relief committee. The other large ward is named the Mary Burns after its donor.

Lady Randolph Churchill, who lives near the hospital is constantly at work there and Viscountess Harcourt with Lady Lowther looks after the office work.

SEEK PLAN FOR DRAFT SELECTION

(By Associated Press)

Washington, June 13.—Within a few weeks the eyes of the nation will be fixed upon the most momentous "lottery" in history.

In an obscure office in the old land office building a secret advisory board of lawyers, judges and military men is laboring today, setting the stage for the drawing that will sift out America's new armies from the millions on the "rolls of honor."

As yet the exact method of drawing the names of the first levy from more than 2,000,000 on the registration rolls is unsettled. To hit on an absolutely fair and impartial system that will be invulnerable to political or any other kind of tampering is one of the knottiest problems President Wilson's advisory board has encountered.

Already it is practically decided that the so-called jury wheel system is impracticable.

The board has considered a dozen schemes to single out the number of men needed, but most of them, however, lack some essential or not "politics proof" and are discarded. Among the schemes tested and considered by the board was one by which the registration cards were assigned numbers to correspond with marbles in a basket. On a certain day the drawings were to be held simultaneously by the cities or counties.

Whatever plan the board rests upon is to combine the elements of speed, fairness and publicity. As soon as a tentative scheme is decided upon the plan will be laid before President Wilson.

REGISTRATION IS 92 PERCENT OF ESTIMATES

(By Associated Press)

Washington, June 13.—Thirty-nine states and the District of Columbia had reported complete returns of military registration when the Provost Marshal General's office closed for business today. The total registration in these states and the District are 7,776,431. This number is a little more than 92 per cent of the Census estimate of 8,413,862 eligibles.

OCCUPATION OF GREECE TEMPORARY

London, June 13.—The allies' military occupation of Greece is only temporary, until a real constitutional government can be restored there and all elements harmonized. Emphasis was laid on this fact here today with the suggestion that with such a restoration, Greece could be expected to play her proper part in the war.

So far as indicated here, the further steps at restoration of popular government in Greece will include exile of all of the former King's military staff; the super-royalists who joined with Constantine in thwarting the will of the Greek people. It was remarked today unless these steps were taken it would simply be a case of "a tyrant removed, but not tyranny."

Officials and the public alike regarded the allies' course toward Constantine as a further step in meeting the desires of the United States and Russia for a further indication of democratization of the world. Military experts also hailed the action with relief because with Constantine and his Germanophile schemes forever banned a dangerous situation to the allies' armies in Macedonia and Salonica has been remedied.

JOINT SESSION FOR FLAG DAY HELD WEDNESDAY

The anniversary of the birth of the Stars and Stripes was fittingly observed by exercises held on Wednesday evening at G. A. R. Hall by Storer Relief Corps No. 6, and Captain Thomas Astor Harris Camp No. 3, Sons of Veterans, with the members of Storer Post, G. A. R., as guests of honor. The exercises included a literary and musical program and addresses by the Commander of the two organizations and by the President of the Relief Corps.

The meeting was largely attended and was presided over as chairman by William Tilley of the S. of V. camp. The address of welcome to the G. A. R. was given by Mrs. Moody, president of the Relief Corps and was followed by the oration for the occasion by M. H. Bell, Commander of the local G. A. R. post.

Commander Adams of the Sons of Veterans camp delivered an address recalling the history of the flag and a patriotic reading was delivered by Miss May Moody.

A social and musical program was presented and refreshments were served.

PUBLIC GIFTS AIDING ITALY

(By Associated Press)

Rome, June 14.—An average of 2,000 persons a month are making gifts of gold coin or jewelry to the Treasury department in response to an appeal to aid in increasing the nation's gold reserve. As many of the gifts of jewelry come from the women of titled families, the fear has been expressed that much of the old jewelry of Italy, which has a great value because of its antiquity and workmanship, will thus be melted up and lost.

CHINESE LABOR FOR SUGAR FARMS

Melbourne, Australia, June 14.—Sugar planters in Fiji are anxious to secure Chinese labor in large quantities, as the government of India has withdrawn all the coolie labor formerly employed.

DR. GRADY



To Make a Professional Visit to

PORTSMOUTH NEW METHOD LAUNDRY

The patients of DR. GRADY will be glad to know that he has arranged a professional visit

TO PORTSMOUTH

He will be at the Kearsarge House Monday, June 18

There is no physician in the United States better known than Dr. Grady. His cures are so numerous and often of such a wonderful nature that many writers have claimed that his cures were MIRACLES. This visit to Portsmouth by Dr. Grady will afford an excellent opportunity to many to consult this eminent specialist close to their homes.

Consultation and Examination FREE Kearsarge House

Office Hours, 1 to 8 P. M.



You'll Heartily Enjoy

putting off buying new shoes especially when you remember how they hurt while you're breaking them in.

Your Old Comfortable Shoes even though they look disreputable now, can be fixed up here to look and wear almost like new. We do all kinds of expert shoe repairing at low prices. Reliable work at lowest prices.

FULIS BROS., 157 Congress St.

Telephone 598 for FINEST COLLAR WORK in New England. We have the "Last Word" in collar machinery and Guarantee to "Make Good." CENTRAL STEAM LAUNDRY Pleasant Street.

SMOKE S. G. LONDRES 10c CIGAR Has No Equal. S. GRYZMISH, Manufacturer Boston, Mass.

VIA RAIL & BOAT

BAY STATE LINE NEW YORK \$2.50

OUTSIDE STATEHOUSES, \$1.00 Street Steamships GEORGIA and TENNESSEE Daily including Sunday, between Providence and Pier 19, East River, N. Y. Improved Service—Tel. Main 1741. City Ticket Office, 314 Washington St., Boston.



The wise owl tells us we must practice economy in every way to help our country in the present crisis. The wise woman will do so by sending her washing to us, thereby saving time, labor, and expense. A trial will convince you that this statement is true.

TO YOUR HEALTH



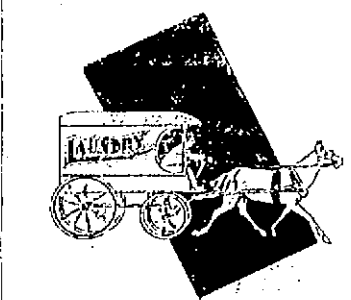
and to your everlasting satisfaction. We toast you in the name of vine, wine and liquor. Our cellars contain the choice goodies that are aged with a view to the smack and tinge of perfection. Look over our wine and liquor lists. The prices will be equally satisfactory.

JOSEPH SACCO 152 Market St.

Home Washing Co.,

316 Maplewood Ave. Tel. 452W

L. M. GROVER, Prop.



It is sound economy to have us wash for you, for we save your health and disposition, and wash the family's linen better with our Wet Wash service than you or an expert domestic can do. Remember our washing machines do not rub the fabrics; that we use better soap than you can buy, that we do not mix washes.

Home Washing Co., 316 Maplewood Ave. Tel. 452W L. M. GROVER, Prop.

KNICKERBOCKER Floor and Deck Paint

W. S. JACKSON, 111 Market Street

7-20-4

R. G. SULLIVAN, Mfg. Factory output now upwards of Fifty Millions annually. Largest selling brand of 10c Cigars in the world. FACTORY, MANCHESTER, N. H.

Summer Cooking Shouldn't Cook the Cook

Getting dinner ready in July is just as comfortable as in November—if you use a FLORENCE OIL COOK STOVE.

The heat goes into the cooking, not into the kitchen. It does your work well and reliably, and keeps you comfortable. It requires less watching and regulating than a coal stove.

You can keep one or more burners at an intensely hot or merely simmering flame.

Come in and let us show you how these Florence Automatic Stoves work, how simple and reliable. No Wicks to burn out. No Valves to leak. Once started, each burner will keep going at the same power until you turn it out.

PERFECTLY SAFE

John G Sweetser, 126-128 Market St., Tel. 310

SOLE AGENT



"The Turning Point in Oil Stove History" FLORENCE Oil Cook Stoves "Look for the Lever"



Graduation Suits

Young collegians will find in our pinched or belted back suits just the clothes they want. Just "swagger" enough for the youngish man. Perfectly correct in every detail.

"Right Posture" suits for the younger set.

N. H. BEANE & CO.

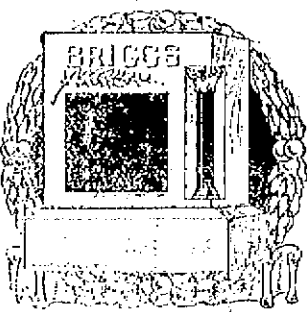
5 Congress Street.

22 High Street.



We weld broken Auto Parts Perfectly. We will save you money, time and inconvenience. The cracked cylinder, broken axle, broken frame member, broken transmission or crankcase, propeller shaft, etc., are made whole and sound by us. Machinery castings of all sorts also welded—see us before ordering new parts. Better welding also—see us about it. Reasonable rates and high-grade work.

G. A. TRAFTON,
280 Market St., Portsmouth
HORSESHOEING AND JOBBING.



If you place an order for a Granite Monument with us we do not order it of a manufacturer, but we manufacture it right here at our plant, which is equipped with the most modern machinery operated by electric power, and is the only plant so equipped in this section. We carry the largest stock of finished monuments and tablets of any city east of Boston.

Call and see the variety of designs we carry.

Fred C. SMALLEY,
CORNER STATE & WATER STS.
Also Dover, N. H., Opp. City Hall.

STANTON'S GARAGE

44 Hanover St.
If your car needs repairs let me estimate the expense of overhaul.

Quick Service and Reasonable Charges.

Personal Supervision of All Work.
A First-Class Service Station.
44 Hanover St.
FRANK M. STANTON, Proprietor.
Tel. 622W.

Do You Throw Your Money Away?

If you do not, save it by bringing your old clothes to us to be renewed and repaired. We can many times give you an extra year's wear out of a suit you consider hopeless. Our seasoning department is as near perfection as scientific knowledge and modern equipment can make it. In our dyeing department we make a specialty of turning out work at two days' notice.

BUSSMAN'S DYE HOUSE
129 Penhallow St. Tel. 103

Chas. W. Greene

FIRST CLASS SHOE REPAIRING
Shoes Made to Order, Guaranteed.
A Full Line of Shoe Findings.
Laces, Arches, Patches, Buttons, Etc.
270 State St.
PORTSMOUTH, N. H.
Opp. P. O.

Decorations

FURNISHED FOR ALL OCCASION
AND WEDDINGS AND FUNERALS
R. CAPSTICK
JANE HYZETT

TO SEND ONE THOUSAND AIRMEN A MONTH

Government Completes Tentative Plan to Supply Aviators to France.

Washington, June 13.—The United States government has completed tentative plans to send 1000 aviators a month to France, and the first big overseas force of airmen will be ready to embark some time in September. These men will have received preliminary training in technical schools and on aviation fields before they leave the United States and in fact, the majority of those who will go with the first contingent are now hard at work on the rudiments of flying. On arriving in France they will be given a short period of intensive training under French instructors, and then will start for the battle front.

American manufacturers have promised to supply all of the training planes needed by this country and its allies and thus make it possible for the French and English to devote all of their energies to the turning out of the fast and powerful battle planes which will be needed to end the question of the supremacy of the air. It is not unlikely that some of the great factories which in the past have been used for the manufacture of automobiles will be turned into airplane plants. The federal officials, military and civilian, have made a thorough and exhaustive investigation of the conditions here and have found an unexpected response. They have received from manufacturers this reply to all their questions.

"Tell us what you want; tell us how many airplanes the United States and her allies need and they will be supplied. A country that can turn out hundreds of thousands of automobiles a year will not fail its government when the demand is made."

This in brief, is the situation today. Experts from England, France and the United States are at work with the one purpose in view, a co-ordination of effort that will eliminate Germany from the fighting in the air; a step which will give America and her allies an advantage which it is believed in many quarters will go far to shorten the duration of the war.

In fact much more has been accomplished in this direction than has generally been made known. Three of the aviation fields in this country at Dayton, O., Detroit, Mich., Champaign, Ill., where the American aviators will receive their first taste of practical training are already more than half completed and thousands of workmen are rushing the work.

It is estimated also that nearly 5000 of the young men who entered the training camps for reserve officers will be available for service as aviators. The army officers in charge of these camps it is said, have kept a careful watch of the men in order to determine those who are best fitted for the work.

The program of 1000 aviators a

Granite State Fire Insurance Company

Of Portsmouth, N. H.
Paid up Capital \$200,000

OFFICERS:
Calvin Page, President
Joseph O. Hobbs, Vice President
Alfred F. Howard, Secretary
John W. Emery, Asst. Sec.

THE COMPANY WITH THE PYRAMID

47 YEARS OF CONSECUTIVE PYRAMIDAL PROGRESS

NEW HAMPSHIRE FIRE INSURANCE CO.

1916	1915	1914	1913	1912	1911	1910	1909	1908	1907	1906	1905	1904	1903	1902	1901	1900
1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000

TOTAL LIABILITIES \$3,369,444.13
POLICYHOLDERS SURPLUS \$3,600,428.41

For Service and Economy Gas Has Proven Itself. Would You Be Satisfied Without Gas In Your Home?

month is just double that which was first taken under consideration by the aircraft production board and has been accepted in part as a result of the data furnished to the federal authorities by members of the visiting French, English and Italian commissions. One of the messages that they brought was a request for American aviators. It was felt that Germany had been checkmated in the fighting on solid ground. Clear the air of Germany. It was stated, and the longest step toward the culmination of the war for America and her allies has been taken.

Reports received here concerning the battle of Messines and the part that the airmen played in bringing victory to the British has added impetus to the steps which have been taken. The officials here feel that the plans which have been drawn up will meet the situation.

It is felt that with the assistance which America can give soon in winning the supremacy of the air, all of the territory occupied by the armies of the allies can be protected and the observations made for miles behind the German lines. The advantage thus obtained, it is held, is one which no effort which the steadily weakening German army might make could overcome.

It was said today that no less than nine universities in the country had offered schools for the preliminary training of the men, pending the completion of the training fields.

The work on the training fields has also gone ahead with the greatest expedition and they will be ready to receive the student aviators some time before the contingents will be ready for the new army. The construction work on the hangars of the three fields selected definitely has already been partly completed.

Officials in charge of the work here have the utmost confidence in the capacity of American manufacturers to meet the emergency and are bringing every pressure upon Congress to get the money which is needed to complete the work. They believe there is nothing impracticable in the proposition to place from 10,000 to 20,000 American aviators on the fighting front in Europe within the next 12 months and perhaps increase the latter figure considerably if the situation which confronts the allies demands it.

UNITED STATES CIVIL SERVICE EXAMINATION, TYPEWRITER, JUNE 30, 1917

The United States Civil Service Commission announces an open competitive examination for typewriter, for both men and women on June 30, 1917, at the places mentioned below. Present and future vacancies at the various headquarters and other branches of the civil service in the New England states will be filled from this examination.

The usual entrance salary for this position is \$900 to \$1000 a year.

Maine—Augusta, Bangor, Bath, Calais, Houlton, Lewiston, Portland.
New Hampshire—Berlin, Concord, Keene, Manchester, Nashua, Portsmouth.

Vermont—Brattleboro, Burlington, Bellows Falls, Montpelier, Newport, Rutland, St. Albans, St. Johnsbury, White River Junction.

Massachusetts—Boston, Brockton, Fall River, Fitchburg, Greenfield, Lawrence, Lowell, New Bedford, North Adams, Pittsfield, Salem, Springfield, Worcester.

Rhode Island—Newport and Providence.

Connecticut—Bridgeport, Danbury, New Haven, Hartford, Middletown, New London, Waterbury.

Competitors who fail to obtain an average percentage of at least 70 in the last three subjects (two typewriting subjects and time), combined with the relative weights indicated, will not be eligible for appointment.

Applicants must have reached their eighteenth birthday on the date of the examination.

Applicants must submit to the examiner on the day of the examination their photographs taken within two years, securely pasted in the space provided on the admission cards sent them after their applications are filed. Photographs or proofs will not be accepted.

The examination is open to all citizens of the United States who meet the requirements.

Applicants must apply at once for form 137, stating the title of the examination desired, to the Secretary of the First Civil Service District, Boston, or to the Secretary of the United States Civil Service Board, at the post office at any place mentioned in the above list. Applications should be properly executed, excluding the medical certificate, and filed with the District Secretary at Boston in time to arrive for the examination at the place selected by the applicant. The exact title of the examination as given at the head of this announcement should be stated in the application form.

Applications will not be accepted from employees of the government or of firms and corporations engaged in carrying out contracts for the government or its allies, unless accompanied by the written consent of the head of the office, firm or corporation under which the applicant is employed, to this appointment in case he should pass the examination.

TWO AND A HALF PER CENT PATRIOTISM.

By Thornton W. Burgess of the Vigilantes.

If the government Liberty Bonds have six per cent interest they would now have been subscribed for many times over. Every investor in the country, big and little, would have scrambled for a share in the best security in the world today.

These bonds do bear three and a half per cent interest. It is a and commentary on the petty greed of human nature that a difference of two and a half per cent can mean the difference between enthusiastic, whole-hearted support of the Nation in the greatest crisis in its history and the general apathy which appears to hamper the present bond issue.

Two and a half per cent is that all the value we place on Liberty, Security, Honor, Human Rights and the great institutions of Democracy builded by our fathers and consecrated by their blood? Have we degenerated to two and a half per cent patriots? To two and a half per cent humanitarians? God forbid! It is unthinkable!

Yet this is the exact measure of the patriotism of this, the richest of all nations, unless the entire issue of Liberty Bonds be subscribed for promptly by the people at large. It is the exact measure of your personal patriotism and of mine unless we take our shares in this loan of the Nation for the Nation and for the liberty of the world.

Are you a two and a half per cent patriot? The answer lies in whether or not you buy a Liberty Bond.

U. S. CAVALRY ATTACKED ON THE BORDER

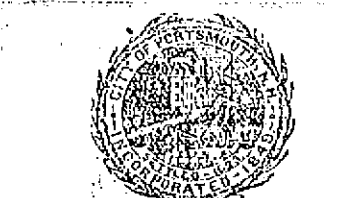
(By Associated Press.)
El Paso, Tex., June 13.—Twenty-five Mexican bandits attacked a patrol troop of the 8th cavalry under command of Sgt. McQuade at Ysleta today. They tried to cross the Rio Grande from the cavalrymen as they came. The American troops, outnumbered, retired to the dense brushland and returned the fire. The Mexicans retreated.

When news of the attempted raid reached the headquarters of Maj.-Gen. George Bell, a motorcycle machine gun company, and troops in motor trucks were dispatched from Ft. Bliss to Ysleta, which is 11 miles east of here. When they reached Ysleta all was quiet.

Ransom Paid, Freed.
El Paso, Tex., June 13.—The final payment of \$5000 for the ransom of Donald West and Alcey Stroyd, manager and well driller at the Emporium mine, 80 miles south of Juarez, has been made and the two to depart at liberty. It became known here today. Last week a band of 12 Villa followers rode into the mine camp, took all of the supplies and provisions and seized West, who is a British subject, and Stroyd, a naturalized American from Russia.

A healthy man is a king in his own right; an unhealthy man is an unhappy slave. For impure blood and sluggish liver, use Burdock Blood Bitters. On the market 35 years. \$1.00 a bottle.

Buy a Liberty Bond and buy it now. The banks will all open Thursday evening from 7 to 9 p. m. for your convenience. This will be the last opportunity.



PROPOSALS FOR REPAIRS TO BARTLETT ST. ENGINE HOUSE.

Sealed proposals are solicited for repairing windows and shingle Engine House No. 1, on Bartlett St. All bids enclosed in sealed envelopes and plainly marked, should be sent to the office of the City Auditor on or before 10 a. m., Friday, June 15. The right is reserved to reject any or all bids.

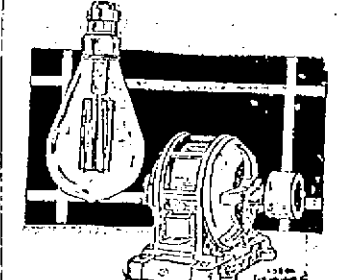
By order,
COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC BUILDINGS AND PLACES.



PROPOSALS FOR PAINTING AND PAPERING AT ENGINE HOUSE NO. 4, HANOVER ST.

Sealed proposals are solicited for painting and papering rooms on lower floor of Engine House No. 4, Hanover St. All bids, enclosed in sealed envelopes and plainly marked, should be sent to the office of the City Auditor on or before 10 a. m., Friday, June 15. The right is reserved to reject any or all bids.

By order,
COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC BUILDINGS AND PLACES.



Don't Strain Your Eyes
trying to do any kind of work in dim or uncertain light. Call and see our line of high class

Electrical Supplies

and select the most improved bulbs, fixtures, etc., insuring good eye-sight in this way, which is a splendid investment. Ask us more about this. How soon can you call?

BOW ST. TEL. 822

CHADWICK & TREFETHEN

BOW ST. Telephone 422

J. VERNE WOOD

Successor to H. W. NICKERSON.
Funeral Director and Embalmer.
OFFICE AND ROOMS
13 Daniel St.
Telephone at Office and Residence. Call 2517 Day or Night.
Lady Assistant when requested.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS
You Get RESULTS From Them

Just Phone 37 3 Lines 40c
1 Week

TRY ONE TODAY AND YOU WILL BE CONVINCED.

WANTED

\$125 WILL BE GIVEN to each of several schoolboys who apply for work in delivering The Saturday Evening Post to customers. Only schoolboys—clean, gentlemanly and ambitious—need apply. The \$125 is in addition to liberal cash profits and many other advantages. Apply to Mr. W. Parsons, 21 Congress street, Portsmouth, N. H. h m31, J17-14

WANTED—Board and room in American family by young man of quiet and temperate habits. Will pay \$8 per week. Address "A. C. D." this office. he 1w, J 13.

WANTED—A copy of National Geographic Magazine for March, May, and June 1917. Tel. 151 H. he 1w, J 13.

WANTED—Male and female help. Help furnished for all positions. Office 47 Congress St., Room 1. Tel. Con. he J12, 1w

WANTED—A young girl for light housework. For further particulars apply to Mrs. Curtis Matthews Jr., 736 Middle Street. he 31 J 11.

WANTED—Neat furnished apartments; modern improvements. Address "T." this office. he 51 J 11

WANTED—An apprentice to learn the plumbing and heating trade. Must be not under 18 years. Fred L. Wood, 65 Bow street. he J 11, 1f.

WANTED—Two carpenters, two good shinglers. Two weeks' work. Armour & Company. h J11, 1f

WANTED—Two large boys, 15 years of age, to tend gasoline stations, one in Kittery. Apply Park Store, he J12, 1w

WANTED—Typewriting to do at home. Letters, manuscripts, etc., typed. Envelopes addressed. Call Mrs. M. J. M. at The Island. he 1w J7

WANTED—An experienced all-round cook. Apply at Buckingham House, 7 Ellington street. h J12, 1f

WANTED—Plain sewing, children's clothes a specialty. Address "T." this office. he J12, 1w

WANTED—Second hand furniture, feather beds, antique furniture. George A. Kemp, Furniture Exchange, Penhallow street. Tel. 733M. he J12, 1f

WANTED—A good, smart, capable woman for kitchen work. Apply The Bookman, 7 Ellington St. h m28, 1f

WANTED—In Newmarket, a live girl or boy to gather news for the Portsmouth Herald. Address The Herald, Portsmouth, N. H. ch if m25

BOY WANTED—Boy about 15 years, to learn road business. Apply at once at this office. he J12, 1f

WANTED—In York, a live girl or boy to gather news for the Portsmouth Herald. Address The Herald, Portsmouth, N. H. ch if m25

WANTED—In Exeter, a live boy or girl to gather news for the Portsmouth Herald. Address The Herald, Portsmouth, N. H. ch if m25

WANTED—In Exeter, a live boy or girl to gather news for the Portsmouth Herald. Address The Herald, Portsmouth, N. H. ch if m25

OLD FALSE TEETH BOUGHT—Broken or any condition. We buy up to \$5 a set, according to value. Mail at once and get our offer. If unsatisfactory, will return teeth. Domestic Supply Co., Banglough, N. Y.

GIRL WANTED—One familiar with typewriting and some ability to canvass. Address Business, Herald-Chronicle Office.

FOR RENT—The third floor over Chas. W. Greene's store, next to A. G. Brewster's Bldg., also the basement. The upper floor would make an excellent photograph gallery or tin shop. Inquire at this office. he m27, 1f

FURNITURE MOVING—Heavy local and long distance, with heavy auto truck and handlers of long experience. Prices moderate. The Portsmouth Furniture Co., cor. Deer and Vaughan streets, near B. & M. depot. he a21, 1f

TO LET

TO LET—Furnished rooms for light housekeeping. apply 111 Wadsworth St. J 9, he, 1f.

FOR RENT—Furnished house, nine rooms, all modern conveniences. Apply J. E. Pickering, Portsmouth Steam Laundry. he m19, 1f

TO LET—Furnished rooms. Modern improvements, good location, one room suitable for two persons \$3.00, one room \$2.00, one room for single man, \$1.50. Address "G." this office, or telephone 223M. he 16, 1f

TO LET—A cottage of 4 rooms, bath, hot water, electric lights, garage, M. H. Wilson. Tel. Rye Beach 84-2. he J13, 1w

TO LET—Furnished rooms for light housekeeping. Modern improvements. Apply 48 Court, corner Liberty. J 4, he 1w.

TO LET

TO LET—5 rooms and bath, Ellington St., \$13.50 per month. Apply to Margeson Bros. he J7, 1w

TO LET—Newly furnished rooms, single or in suite, kitchen privileges allowed. Apply 384 Pleasant street. he J12, 1f

TO LET—Furnished house in good location; all improvements; for the summer season. Address "H." this office. he J 9.

TO LET—Tenement of six rooms; rent \$10.50. Apply at this office. he 1f

TO LET—Store at 17 Bridge street. Apply M. Silverman. he J12, 1f

TO LET—Tenement of three rooms \$5.00. Apply at this office. he a25, 1f

FOR RENT—Top floor at 73 State street. Would make first class photo gallery.

TO LET—Large sunny front rooms for light housekeeping. Apply 39 State street, or 150 State St. he J11, 1w

TO LET—Five room house, pleasantly located; garden. Inquire 53 Whidney street. ch J 9, 1w.

TO LET—Tenement of 7 rooms. Apply at this office. he a21, 1f

TO LET—A furnished room on Lincoln avenue for immediate occupancy. Inquire Chronicle-Herald Office.

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—1917 Studebaker, 7-pass. \$650. Apply Ernest Lee, 2 Ceres street. he J12, 1w

FOR SALE—A cabin boat, 25 feet long, new 1-2 H. P. motor engine, with reverse gear. Call or tender cradle, float, flume staging. All for \$150.00. Apply Thomas Malloy, 225 Market street, City. ch 1w J11

FOR SALE—A new machine, Cost \$1000, will do \$1700. In A No. 1 condition. Address "T." this office. ch 1w J11

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HOSIERY and UNDERWEAR**THE D. F. BORTHWICK STORE****Carter's Underwear****Shawkint**

AND

McCallum Hosiery**The American Hosiery Co. Products****MANCHESTER MAN CHOSEN STATE DELEGATE**

Isadore A. Brodie, president of the Manchester Young Men's Hebrew association has been elected as the New Hampshire representative to the Jewish Congress, which is to be held at Washington, D. C., on Sept. 2. The votes were all in but those from two small towns and early Wednesday morning Mr. Brodie was declared elected over his opponent, E. M. Chase, also of Manchester by a majority of 180 votes.

The New Hampshire Jewish Congress committee reorganized and those elected as officers were: President, Abraham Green, Manchester; vice president, Harry Goldman, Portsmouth; treasurer, Maurice Waisman, Manchester; financial secretary, Samuel Pateman, Manchester; corresponding secretary, Maurice Baumstein, Manchester. The members of the board comprise Abraham Machinist, J. M. Mitchellson, Manchester; S. Bloom, Nashua; and David Fishman, Portsmouth.

The vote is announced as follows:

	Brodie	Chase
Berlin	27	24
Claremont	24	24
Concord	21	26
Derry	16	16
Franklin	28	0
Exeter	0	26
Keene	33	9
Laconia	16	6
Lancaster	9	0
Manchester	320	130
Nashua	48	71
Newport	10	8
Portsmouth	102	101
Rochester	5	47
Somersworth & Dover	12	0
Whitefield	0	8
Woodsville	1	8
Totals	672	492

TO PRESENT HISTORICAL PAGEANT

The members of Piscataqua Chapter, No. 90, Order of the Eastern Star, of Kittery, are to present a historical pageant of America at the Portsmouth Theatre on Wednesday evening, June 27, for the benefit of the Red Cross.

The pageant promises to be an unique and unusual affair. It will be fully costumed and will depict both historical and symbolical characters. Mrs. Mae E. Gowen, as the state, has the leading role. Mrs. Charles W. Philbrick has charge of the music and Mrs. William Bragdon will be in charge of the dancing features. Mrs. Charlotte Bleckford Phillips is to sing and the services of the Aeolian quartet has been secured.

The entire affair will be under the able direction of Miss A. Lillian Walker.

FREE TO ALL.

During the week ending June 16 we will give a chemically treated Duster with every sale of Agate ware amounting to \$2.00 or over. W. E. Paul's, 87 Market St.

Expert automobile washer at Sinclair Garage, Night and day service. Satisfaction guaranteed.

TONIGHT AT 7.00 and 9.15

OLYMPIA**WILLIAM FARNUM****'The Price of Silence'**

KATHLYN WILLIAMS in "REDEEMING LOVE."

U. S. S. TOPEKA AND COAST ARTILLERY WIN

In the service League on Wednesday afternoon the baseball team of the U. S. S. Topeka defeated the nine from the training camp by a score of 4 to 2 in an extra inning game. Ensign English's home run with a man on bases decided the game.

In the second game the First Company Coast Artillery Corps, defeated the U. S. Marine Corps 14 to 5. The scores:

Innings 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 R H E
U. S. S. Topeka, 0 0 0 2 0 0 2—4 4 1
First Camp, 1 0 0 0 1 0 0—2 5 3
Batteries, Savage and English; Mike and Pascal.

Innings 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 R H E
1st Co. C. A. C., 3 3 2 4 1 0 1—14 15 3
U. S. M. C., 2 2 0 1 0 0 0—6 8 6
Batteries, Mahoney and Head; Doll and Wingol.

PYTHIAN SISTERS BUY BONDS

Crystal Temple, Pythian Sisters, met on Wednesday evening at which time it was voted to purchase two Liberty Bonds.

An invitation was received and accepted from Daunt Lodge to attend the Memorial service at the Methodist church on Sunday morning, June 17.

At the close of the business meeting refreshments were served under the direction of a committee consisting of Mrs. Edith Hammond, Mrs. Allen M. Johnson and Mrs. James Lomas.

WILL TENDER FAREWELL DINNER

The members of the Warwick club who are bound for "somewhere in France" are to be given a farewell dinner on Friday evening at 7 o'clock. The boys intend to give the recruits a warm sendoff.

YORK DOING HER PART

York is to reach the \$50,000 mark for the Liberty Loan subscription fund which speaks volumes for the five town across the river. The citizens are planning to do their part to win the war with men and money.

THE HERALD HEARS

That seven more recruits of the First Company, N. H. C. A. of this city will be added to the ranks at Keene tomorrow.

That many more are held here over the failure to get the necessary legging.

That it matters not whether this city or the telephone company is to repair the paving on several streets, the public wants no more delay.

That the condition of our principal streets is not doing the city any good at this time of year.

That State Automobile Inspector Rogers was here today on his first visit in this section.

That he says the commissioner of motor vehicles is out for observance of the law this season.

That speeders and other violators of the law will not get by this year.

That another inspector has just put an end to people with Maine licenses living in Kittery doing business in this state without living up to the law.

That the new law gives outsiders 20 days instead of ten to operate, rules in New Hampshire before taking the necessary state registration.

That it looks as if somebody in the North End district would have plenty of good bread for home consumption for a week or more.

That the driver of one of the bakery autos can vouch for this.

That a large basket of this article of food dropped from his load on Market street this morning.

That he had gone but a few blocks before the lot was missed.

That the driver hurried back over the route but he was out of luck.

That several leaves had completely disappeared and no army of detectives could locate them.

That Concord postoffice employees took out \$7,000 in Liberty Bonds.

That the Portsmouth Lodge of Elks will have Play Day exercises at the Home tonight.

That the committee appointed by the Maine legislature for a new bridge across the Piscataqua has not been photographed with the New Hampshire committee as yet.

NOT MUCH FOR THE BOARD TO DO

The board of public works met on

Wednesday night but very little business required the attention of the members. Some water bills were adjusted and building petitions acted upon. The board expressed themselves as anxious for the proposed street work to start.

LOCAL DASHES

Fish of all kinds at Clark's Branch, Tel. 133.

Walter Woods umpired three games on Wednesday afternoon.

Each bell boy at Hotel Rockingham has bought a Liberty Bond.

Chevrolet automobiles, C. E. Woods, Bow St.

Portsmouth will shine in the Liberty Bond sales.

The races at the park on July 4 will attract a large crowd.

Portsmouth will be well represented at Dartmouth commencement.

Extra special, \$3.00 carpet sweepers for \$95, on Sat. next, at Alkon's.

The P. A. C. and Independents meet at the playgrounds this evening.

Fruit, ice cream, variety goods and groceries at Lafayette Store, Open evenings.

Blue Flame Oil Stores for \$1.30, \$2.80, \$12.00, \$13.50 at Paul's, 87 Market St.

Better plan to attend the auction at the Woman's Club on Saturday and help a worthy cause.

Lobsters and fish of all kinds, caught by our own boats, fresh every day. E. Jameson and Sons, Tel. 245.

There was a great demand for Liberty Loan bonds at the several banks on Thursday. Portsmouth can be counted upon to do her share.

All banks in the city will be open Thursday evening from 7 to 9 o'clock. Buy a Liberty Bond by then and do your bit. It will be your last opportunity.

The police are working on at clue that is likely to result in the arrest of two or three other men concerned in the recent break.

Screen Doors for \$1.20, \$1.30, \$1.65, \$1.75, \$1.85 \$2.00 at Paul's, 87 Market St.

You can buy at Alkon's on Sat. next a \$3.00 carpet sweeper for \$80, which is less than you can buy a broom for.

Antique furniture restored and upholstered. Hair mattresses renovated. Margeson Bros. Tel. 570.

Sheehan's social dance, Thursday evening, at Moose Club hall. Uniform men welcome.

A female who had been drinking something stronger than orange juice created considerable excitement on Vaughan street on Thursday morning. In company with several males, she was carrying on the sidewalk near Congress street. Officer Anderson told her to quiet down, whereupon she used insulting language and defied the officer to arrest her. She landed safely at the Chapel street hostelry, where she will have a chance to sober up as well as use more choice language in the future.

Buy a Liberty Bond and buy it now. The banks will all open Thursday evening from 7 to 9 p. m. for your convenience. This will be the last opportunity.

FOUND WOMAN IN THE YARD WITH HANDBAG

Was Hiding Behind Clothes Reel When Discovered.

A woman who is thought to have some interest in the clothing store raiding was found in the yard of the residence of Fred V. Hett on Richards avenue on Wednesday night.

Shortly after 8 o'clock Mrs. Hett was informed by a neighbor that a woman with a handbag had been watching the house and patrolling back and forth several times, went into the yard. Mrs. Hett hurried out for an interview with the caller and found her behind the clothes reel in the rear end of the yard. Nothing up to that time had been moved from the line and the woman when questioned said she went into the yard to arrange some of her clothing. Mrs. Hett told her to pick out another location for the inspection and repair of disabled garters. Picking up the handbag she made a quick exit and disappeared up the avenue.

K. OF P. MEMORIAL SERVICE

Damon Lodge, K. of P. will observe Pythian Memorial Sunday by attending services at the Methodist church on Sunday morning, June 17. Lucullus Company, U. H. K. P., will act as escort and an invitation has been extended to the Pythian Sisters. Members are requested to meet at Pythian hall at 10, Dark clothes and white gloves.

Rufus W. Ferguson, C. C.

ATTENTION! STORER POST, NO. 1.

An invitation has been received from Portsmouth Lodge, H. P. O. Elks, to participate in the "Big Day" exercises occurring this evening. Members of the Post are requested to report at headquarters, in full uniform, at 8.00 o'clock sharp.

M. H. HELL, Commander.

H. S. PAUL, Adjutant.

GIRLS' CLUB HOLD PICNIC AT HAMPTON BEACH

The members of the Portsmouth Girls' Club had their annual picnic at Hampton Beach on Wednesday. The trip was made in an automobile loaned by friends, and the party left the club house at 6.30 o'clock. At the beach a basket lunch was enjoyed, and it was a late hour when the party returned home after a most enjoyable outing.

"WAR"

In response to the urgent need of the service, patriotic women of Portsmouth and vicinity are knitting sweaters, mufflers, and other articles of comfort, and have already sent to headquarters several boxes of these goods.

The women are in need of more wool, yarn, and other material. They freely contribute their time, their labor, and their money. In order to raise needed funds for the above purpose, there will be held an AUCTION at the Woman's Club on Middle Street, Portsmouth, on Saturday, June 16th, from 3 p. m. to 10.30 p. m.

Articles of use and merit will be offered for sale by talented amateur auctioneers; light refreshments will be served; admission free.

Contributions of articles to be offered for sale will be gratefully received at Mrs. Pedra's, 1 Court St., or at Mrs. Hackett's, 351 Middle St.

APPOINTED A DEPUTY Rochester School Teacher Gets Federal Position in This City.

Fred Brock of Rochester has been appointed a deputy collector of income tax to be attached to the internal revenue office in this city. Mr. Brock has for the past three years been connected with the Rochester school department as a teacher of English in the High school. He will take the position at the close of the present term.

SONG RECITAL

By Mr. Leland E. Stearns, Jr., baritone, of New York, Wednesday evening, June 20, 1917, 8 o'clock at Pierce hall. Informant dancing following under the direction of Miss Florence G. Marshall. Tickets, 50 cents.

Window Screens for 25c, 25c, 30c, 40c and 45c at W. E. Paul's.

AUCTION OF Real Estate

THE HALLAM PROPERTY
127-129 Bartlett St.
On Saturday, June 16, 1917
at 11 O'Clock A. M.

Property consists of a large 2 1/2 story building containing a store and two tenements; barn and good lot of land; should make an excellent investment.

Terms—\$100 Down, balance on delivery of deed.

BUTLER & MARSHALL
AUCTIONEERS.

FOR SALE

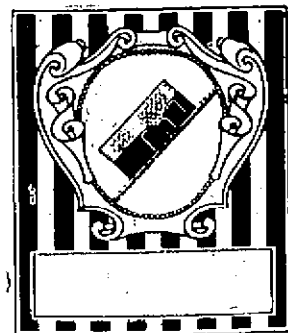
11, 13, 15 Bridge Street.
Store, office and tenement.
A home with income attached.

FRED GARDNER
Globe Building.



Genuine Ice Cream
Made in Portsmouth at our
Daylight Factory
102 Bennett St.
"Eat a Plate Every Day."

Miss S. J. Zoller of Boston
ELECTRIC NEEDLE SPECIALIST
Removes Superfluous Hair.
Will be at Hair Dressing Parlor of
Mrs. Ida A. Nelson,
4 Globe Building, June 30th.
Phone Appointments There.



We've a big showing of the popular "sailors" at popular prices—\$2.00, \$2.50, \$3.00. Spilt straws, narrow, medium width and wide braid sennits, or rough straws, in all the various heights of crown and widths of brim. Plenty of "proportions" therefore to fit your features. Then, Panamas, Leghorns, Porto Ricans and other soft straws in stylish blocks.

Henry Peyser & Son

Selling the Togs of the Period.

FRANK W. KNIGHT SHOE TALKS

10 Market Sq. "SHOES OF QUALITY" Portsmouth.



The word that has taken on a new meaning. Everyone is doing their "bit." Service has meant that in this store for years, everyone has willingly done even more than their part to protect our customers against any invasions of quality, style, or fit, always insisting that length of service is the one right to an honorable discharge of any shoe that has been a member of our company.

For Men or Women Who Are On Duty
We have some of the kind of shoes that have received the approval of authorities and those who wear them, for nurses, field workers, army and navy service.

Bay State

Paint and Varnish
Made in New England

PRYOR-DAVIS CO.,

DISTRIBUTORS FOR THIS VICINITY.

"The Old Hardware Shop"

36 Market Street

Tel. 509.

Portsmouth, N. H.

Only 1 Day Left

TO GET YOUR

LIBERTY BONDS

GO TO ANY BANK—GO TODAY.

All Portsmouth Banks Will Keep
Open

Thursday Evening, 7 to 9

This Will Be Your LAST Opportunity.

Do Your Duty! Wear a Liberty Button!

LIBERTY LOAN COMMITTEE OF PORTSMOUTH.